

# FORT ORD

CALIFORNIA

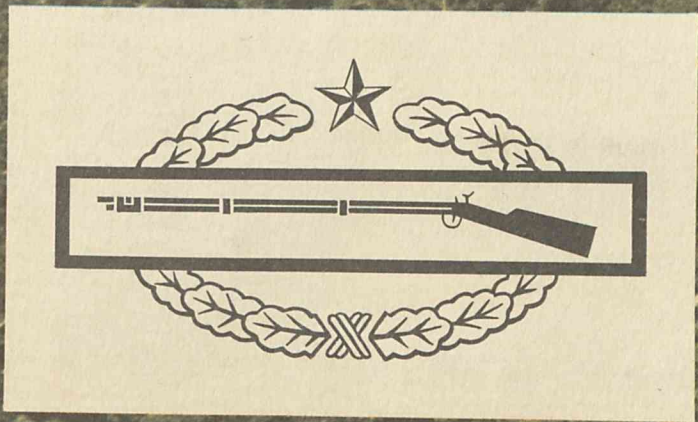
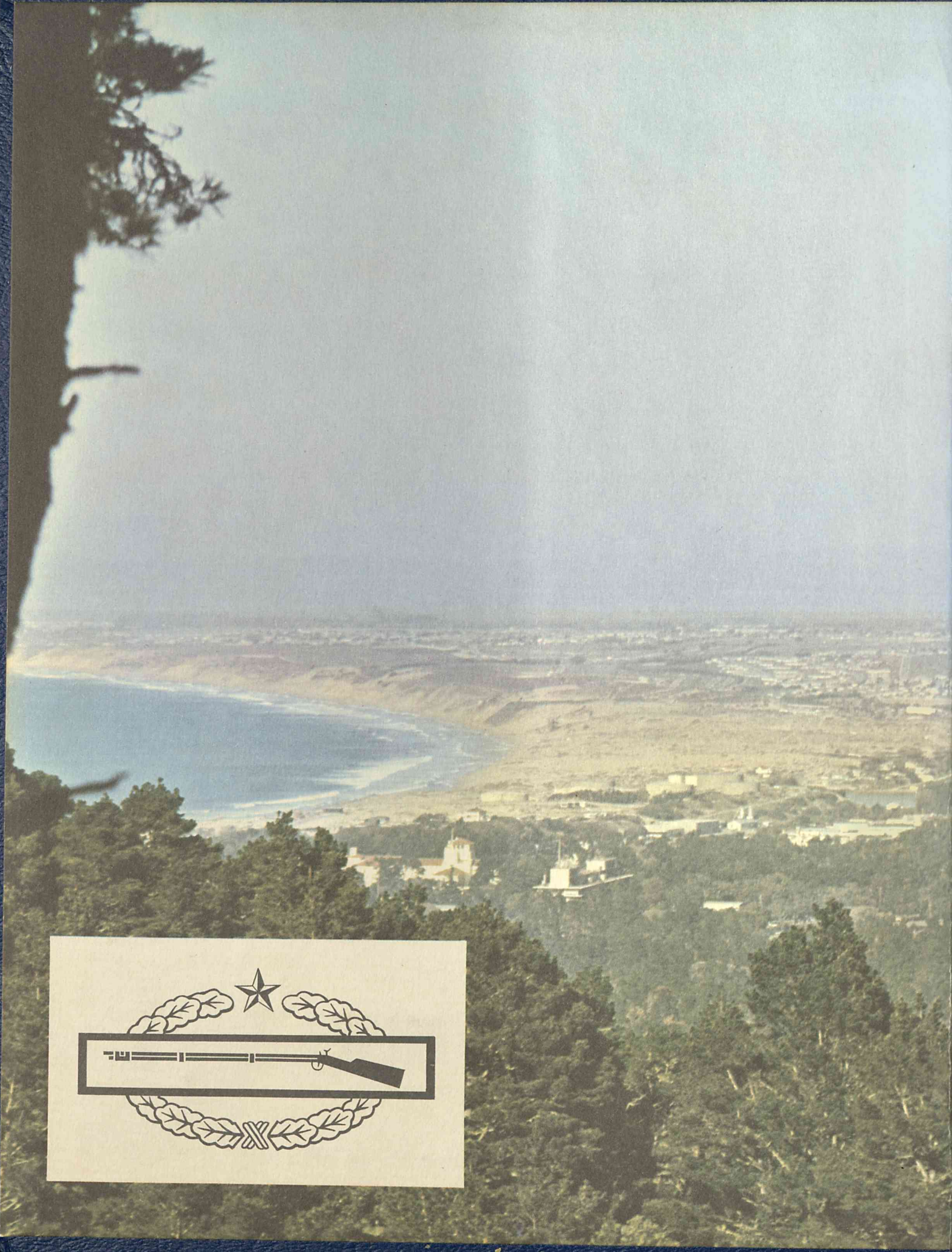


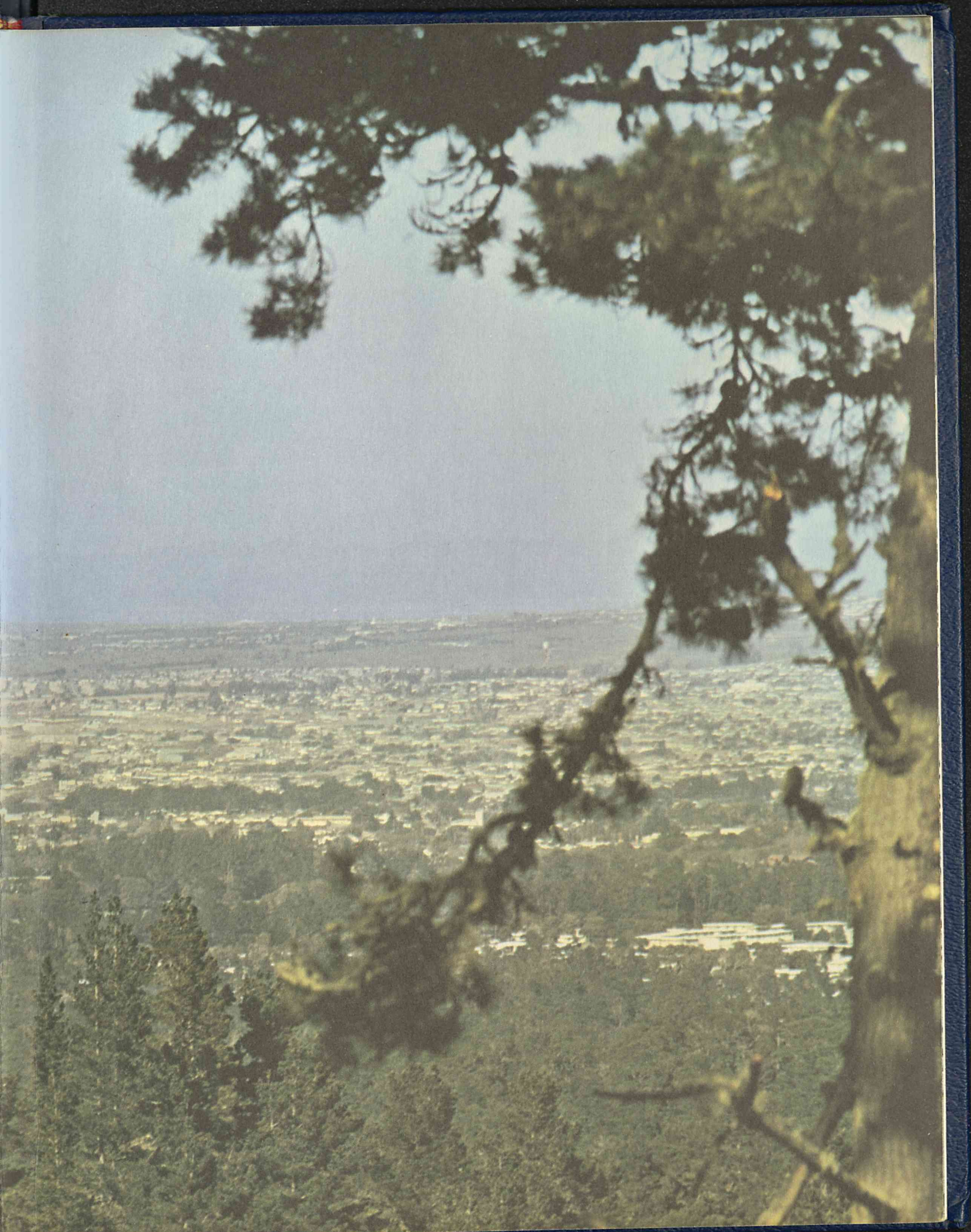
## U.S. ARMY TRAINING CENTER INFANTRY

COMPANY B

5th BATTALION

1st BRIGADE





## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont's Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord's four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic's Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

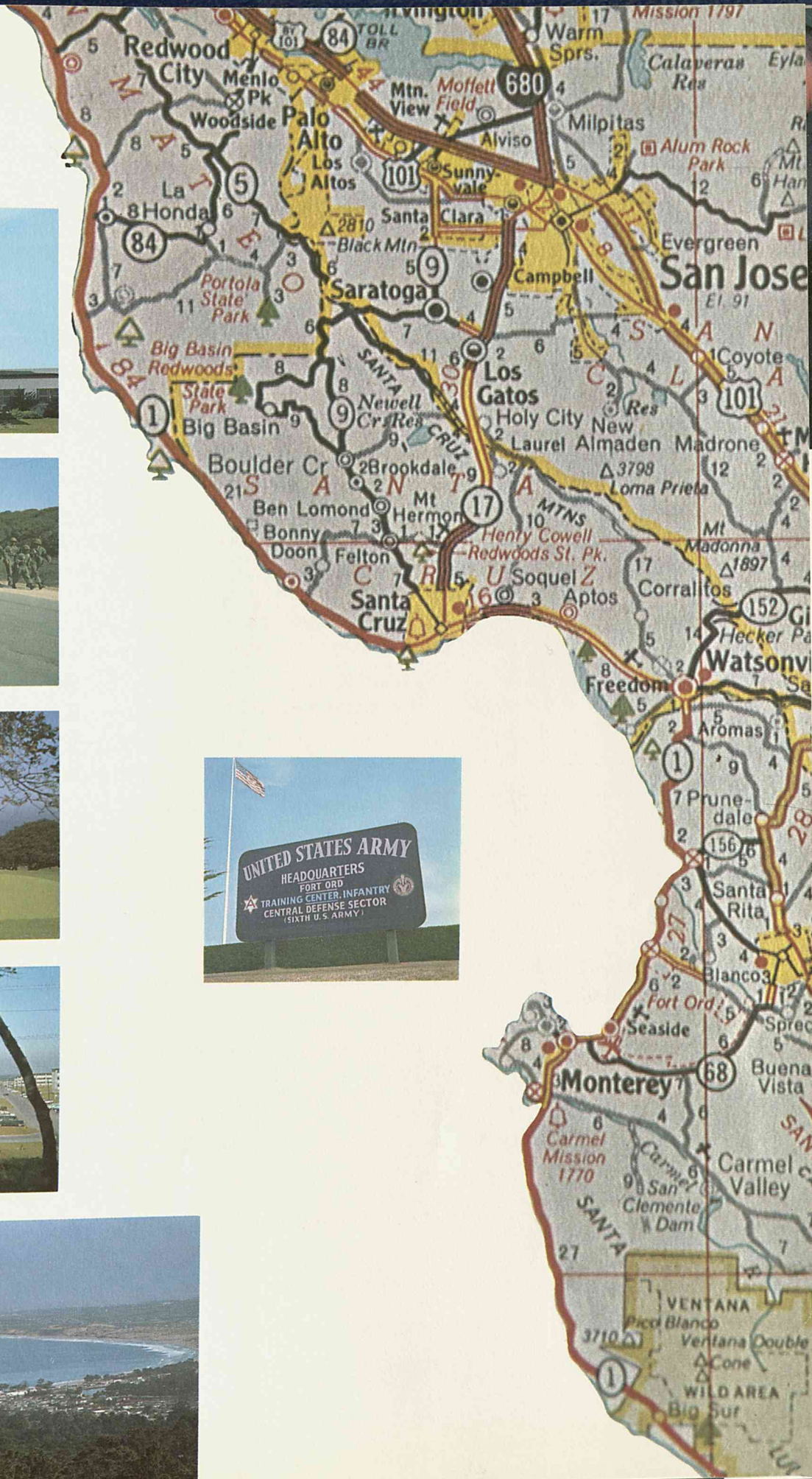
Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the "feel" of becoming a soldier at his first stop — the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

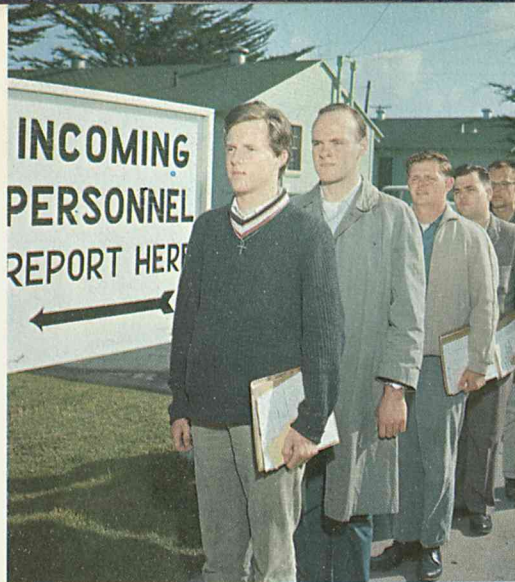
No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts the determination, devotion and constant readiness of the American soldier.

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as "Aptitude Test," "Classification Interview," "Language Qualification Test," "Clothing Issue," and "Preventive Medicine Orientations," become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

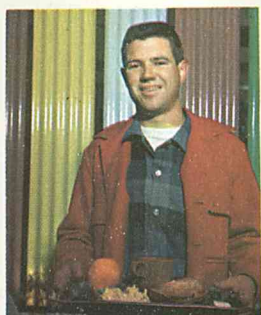
There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

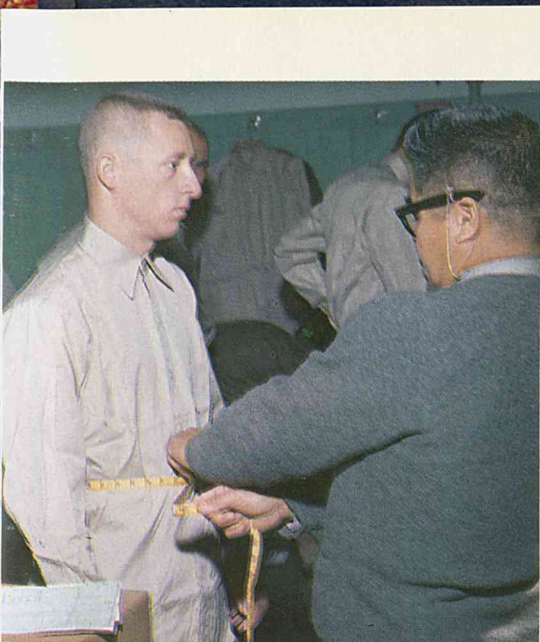
In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of  
(Continued inside back endsheet)



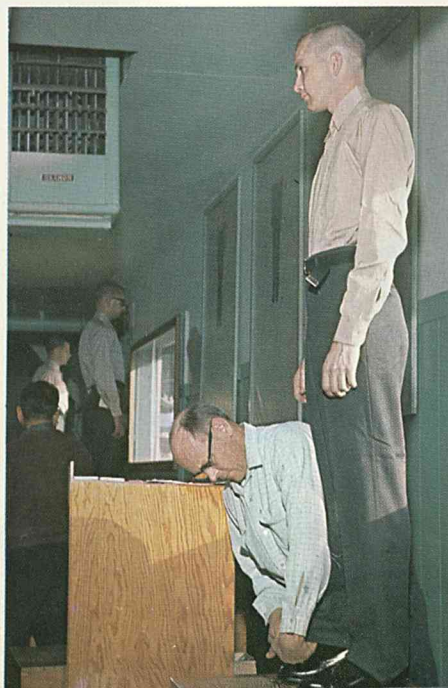


reception center and first meal





clothing issue





dental  
check

testing





mess hall

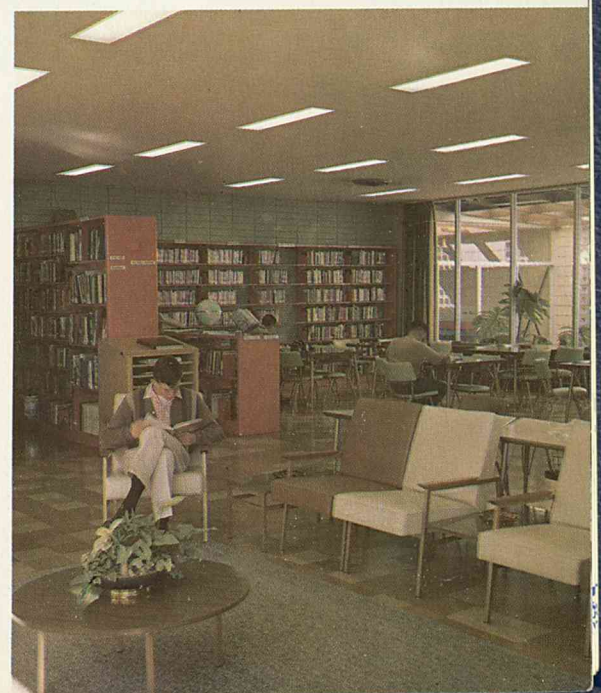
service club



dayroom

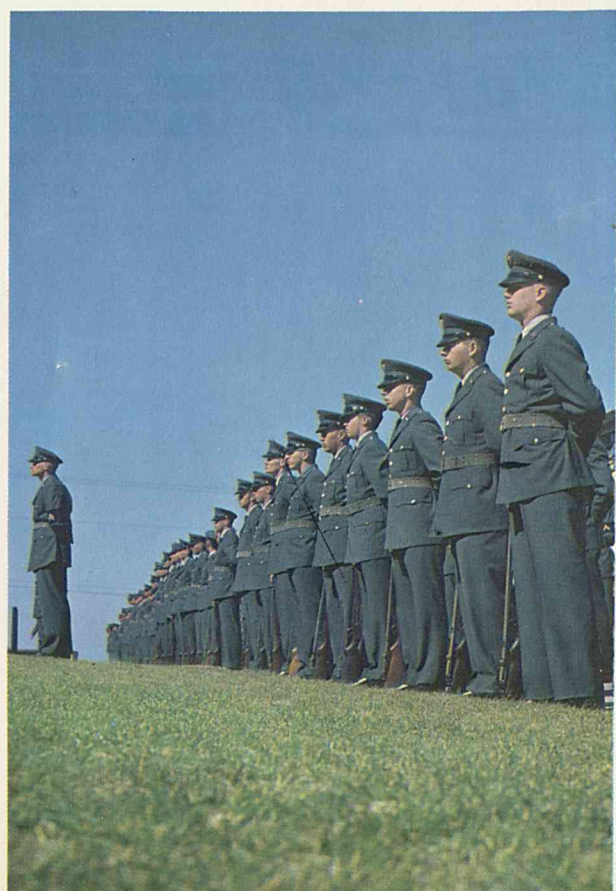


library





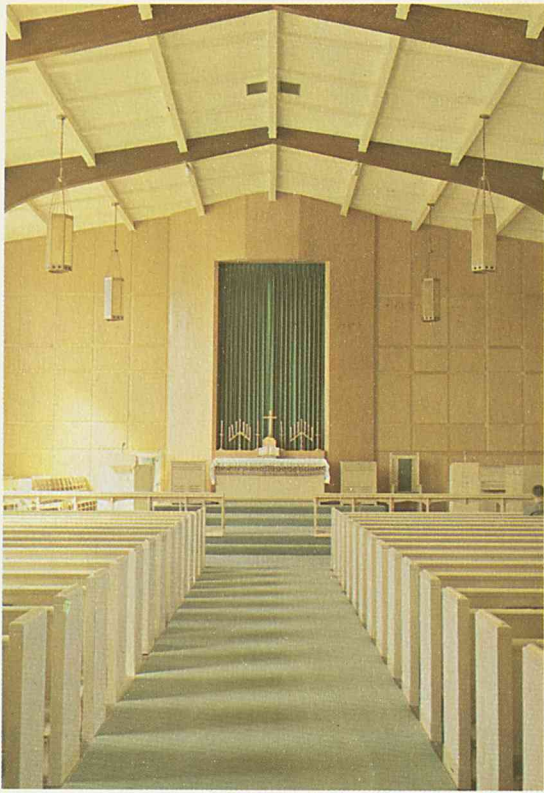
marches  
and  
inspections





## hospital

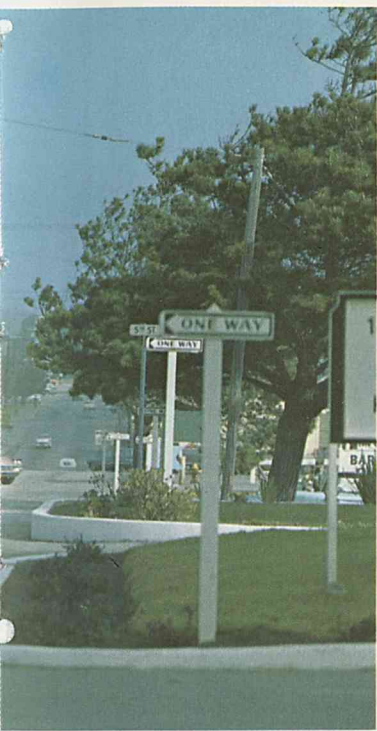




chapel



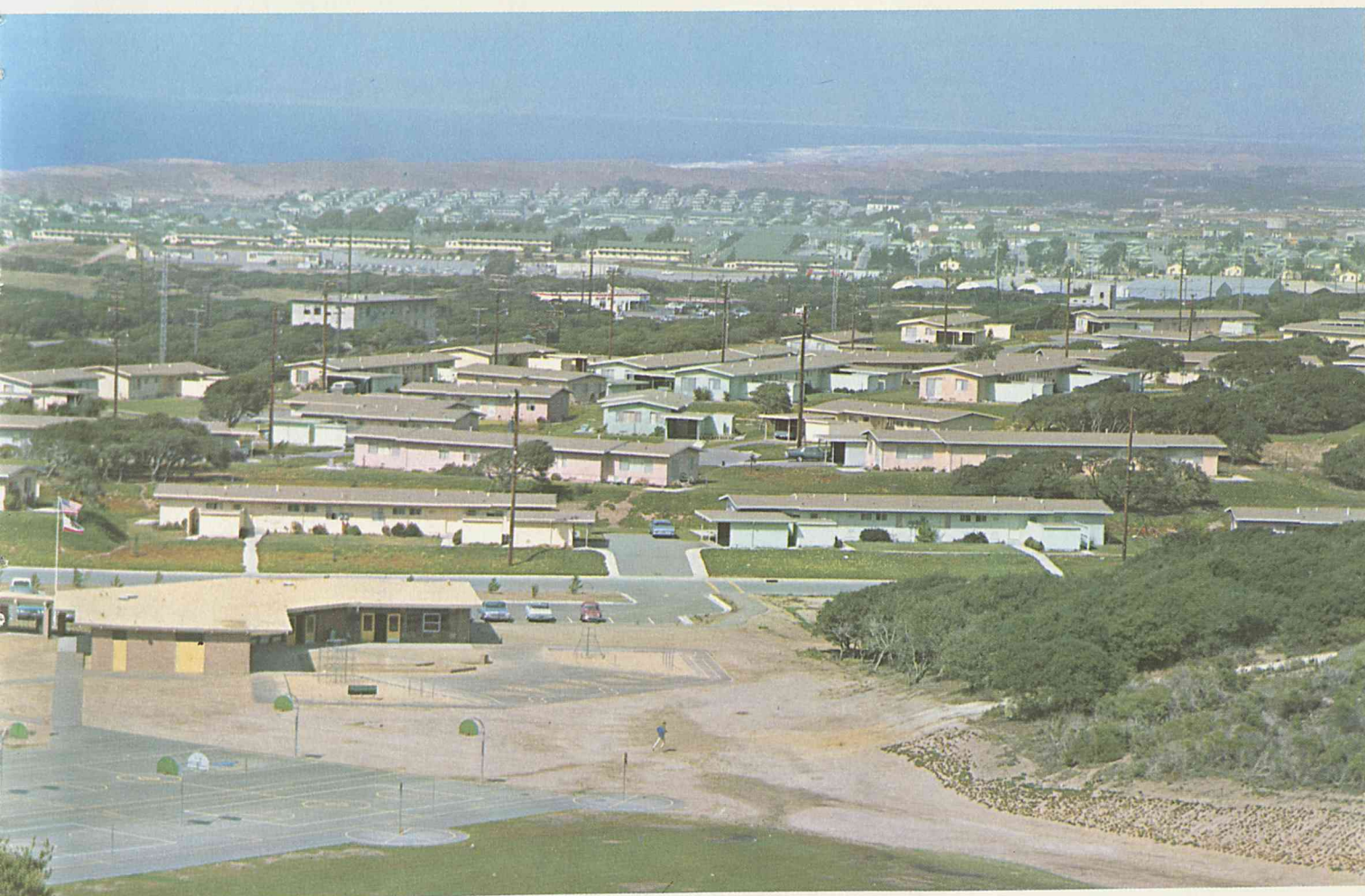
dependents school



2nd ave.



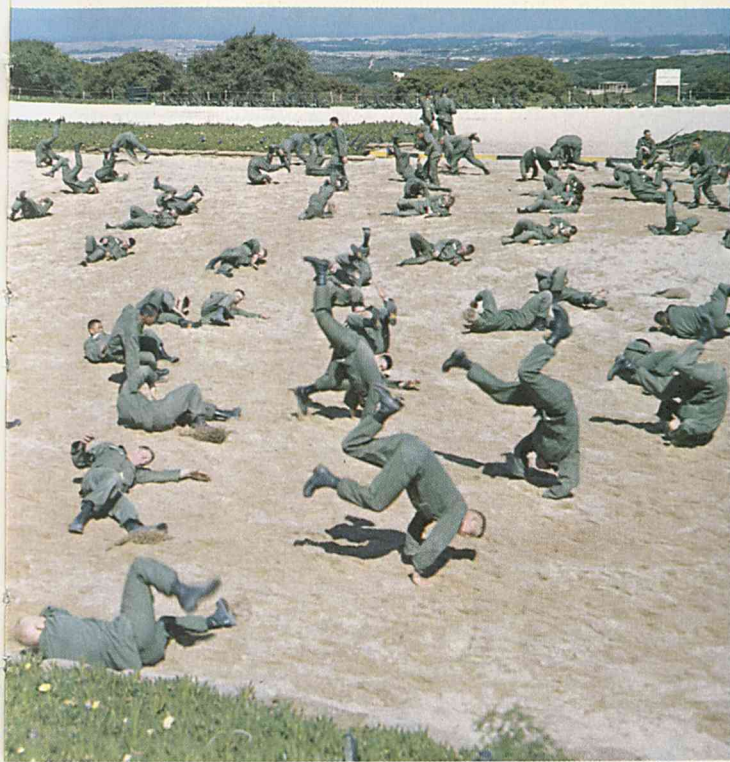
pacific grove



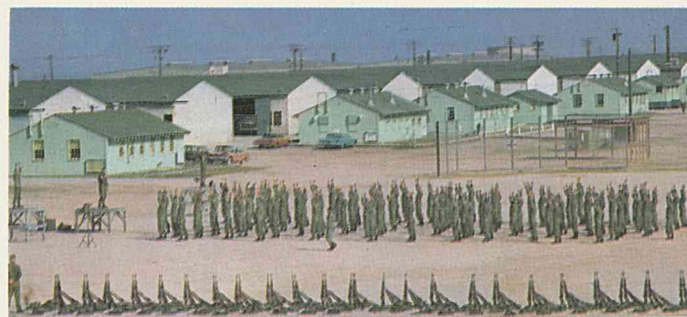


first  
aid

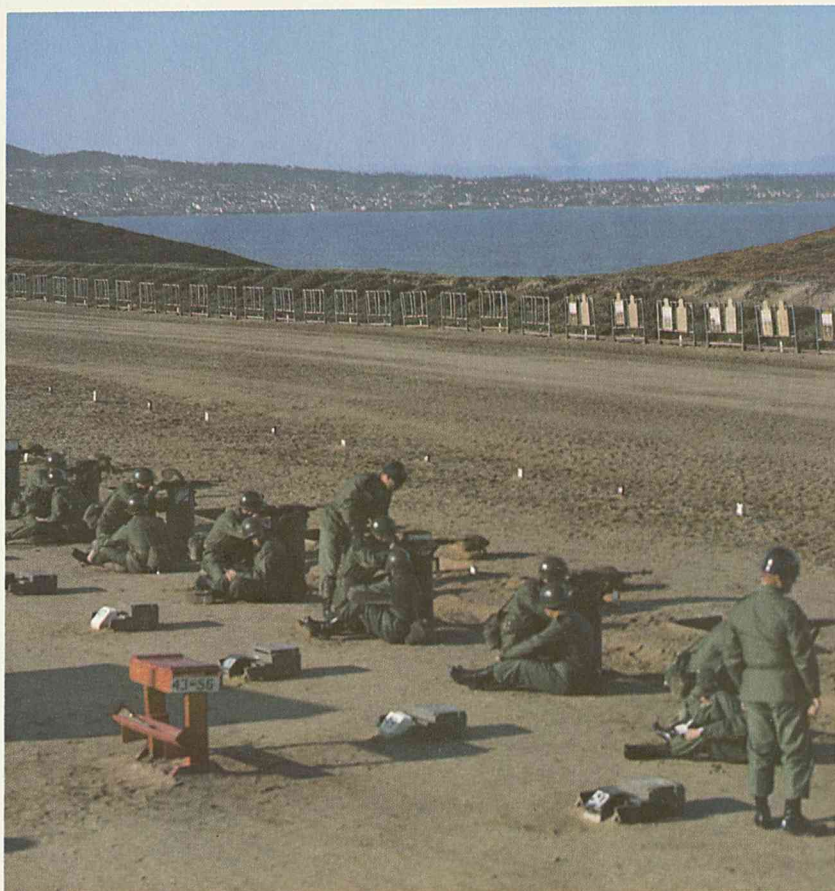




physical training



sighting-in



trainfire



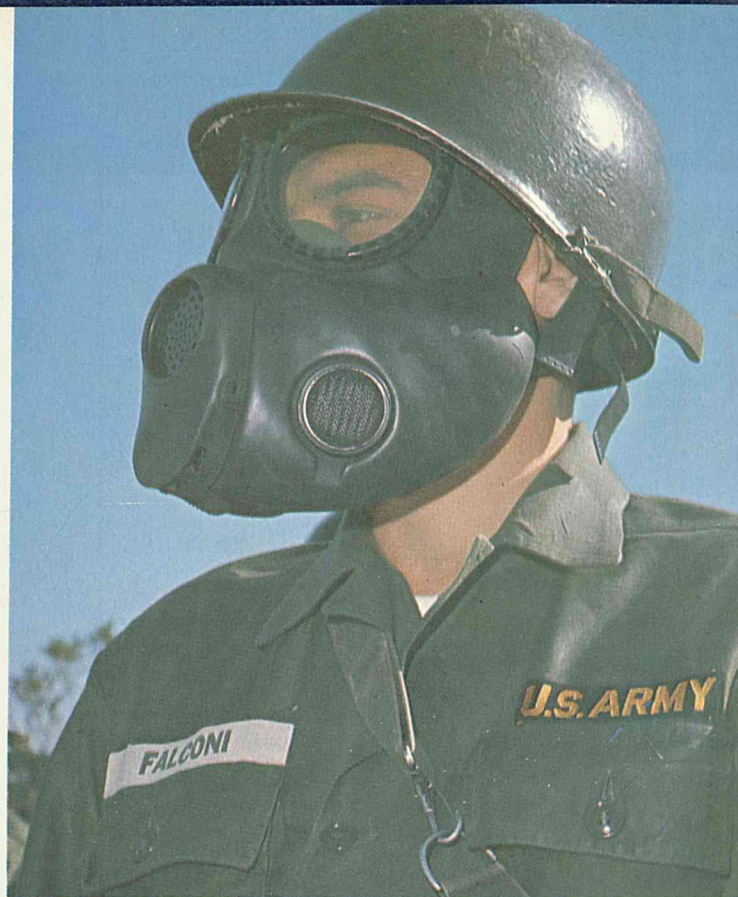


individual tactical training



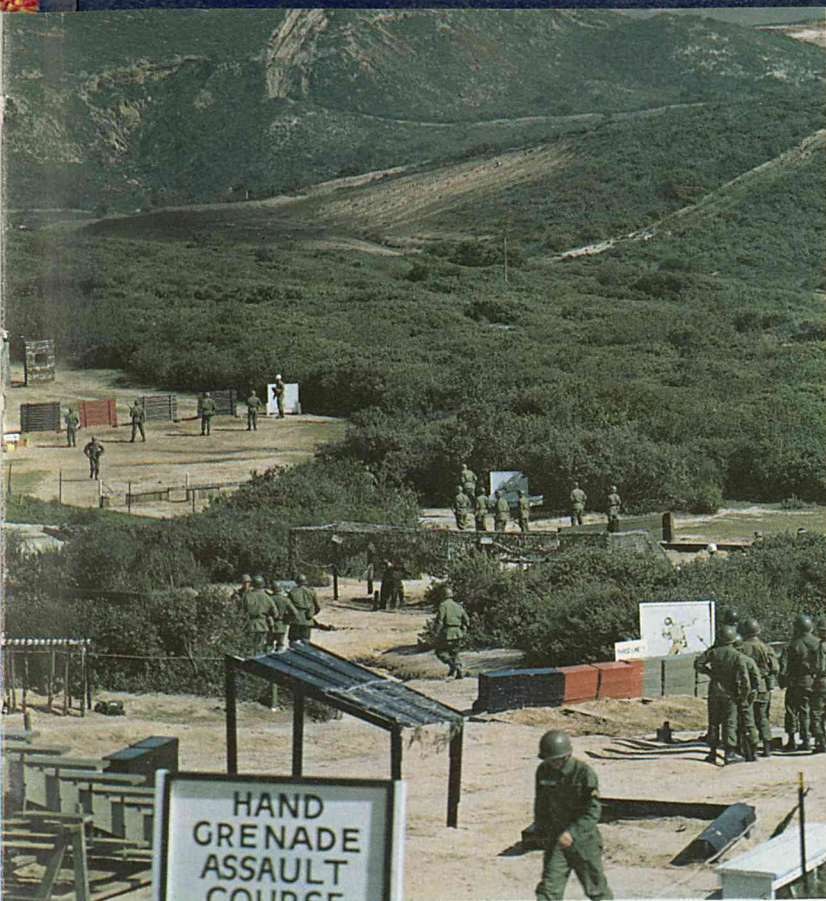


106 recoilless rifle

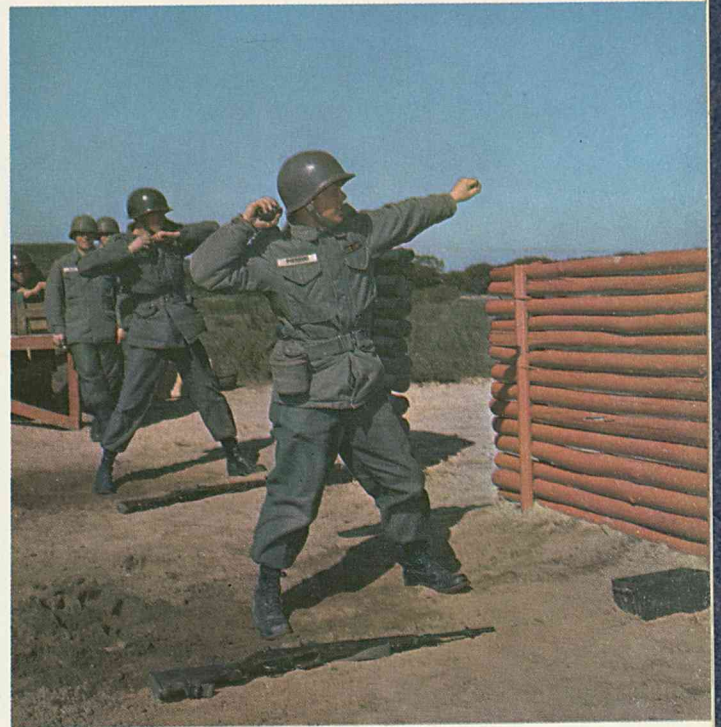


c. b. r.

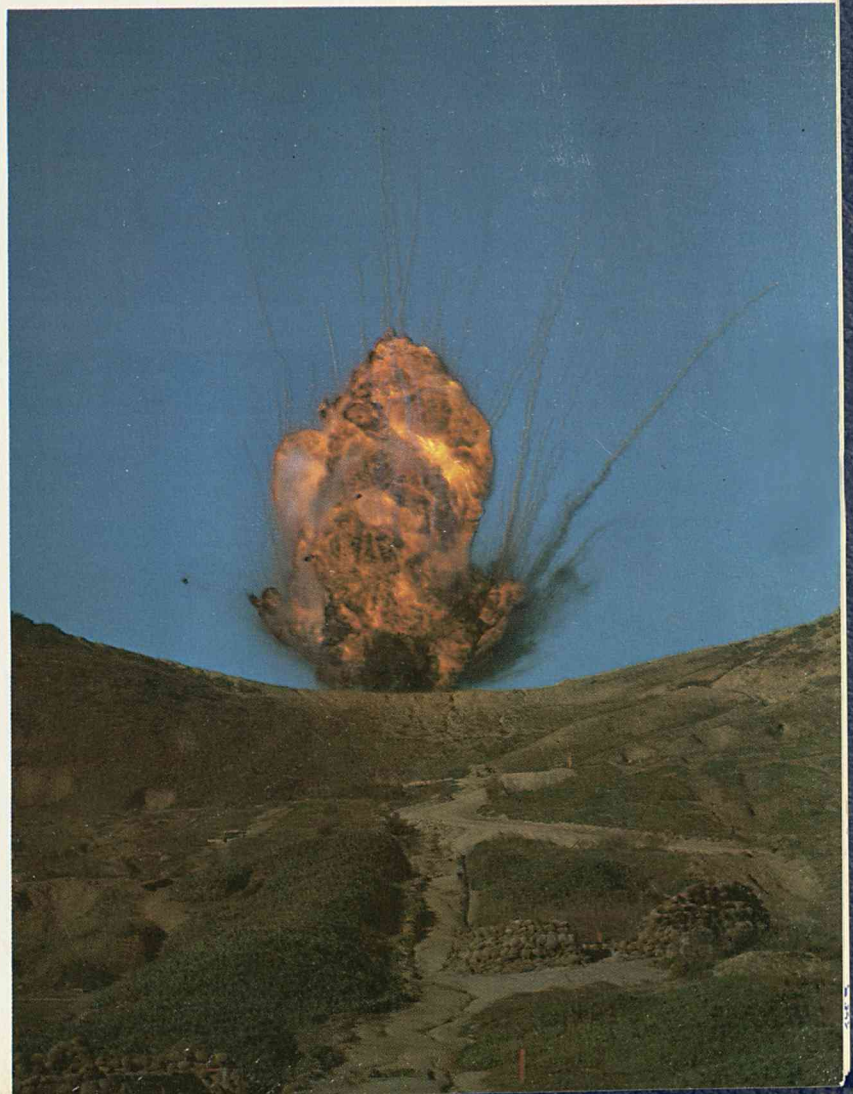
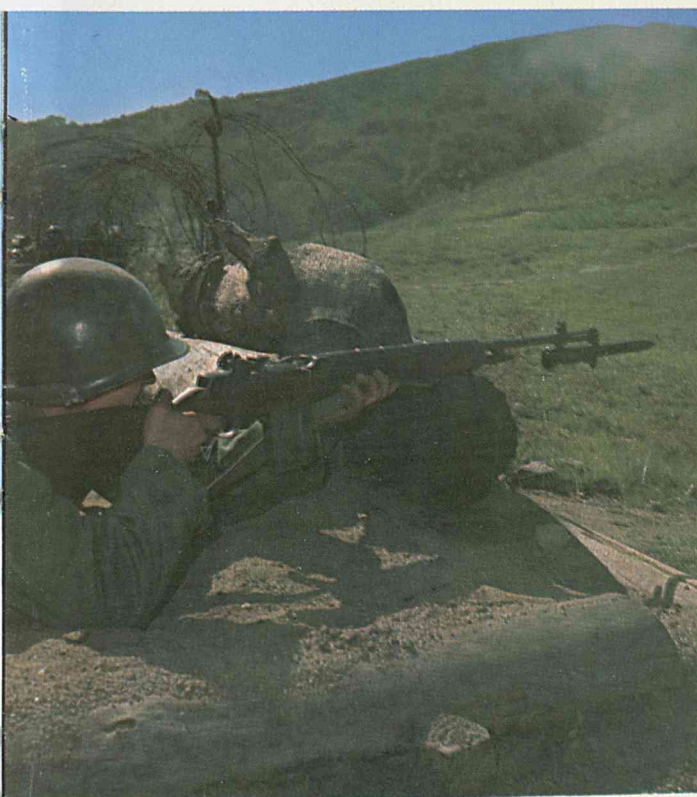




grenades

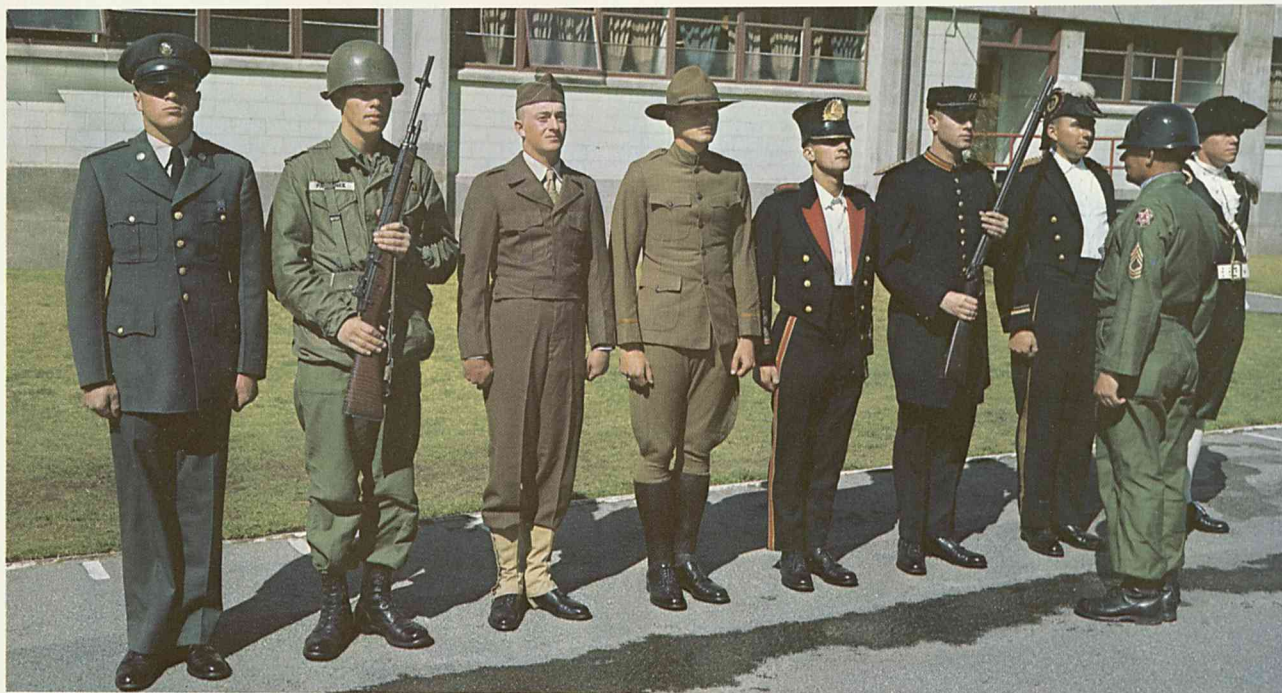


close combat course

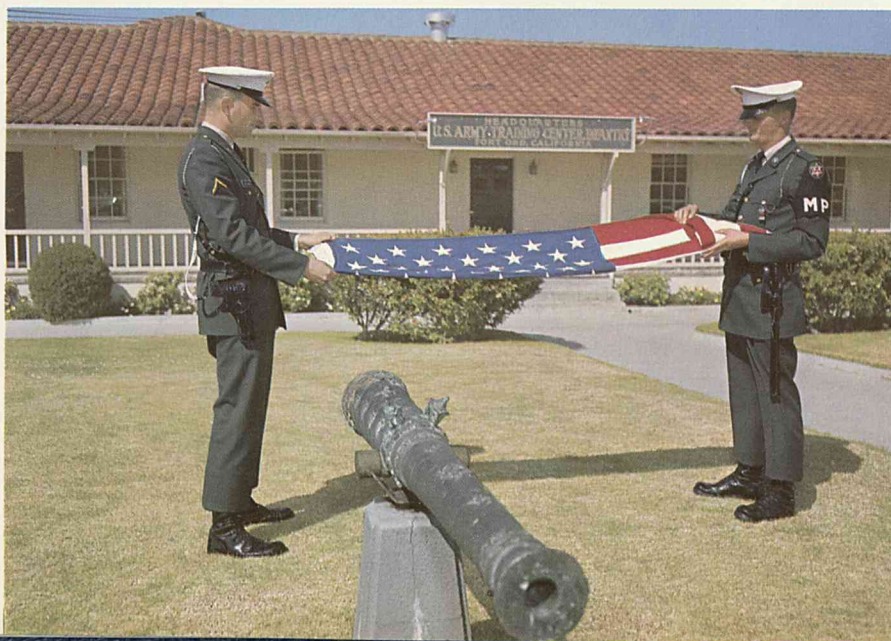




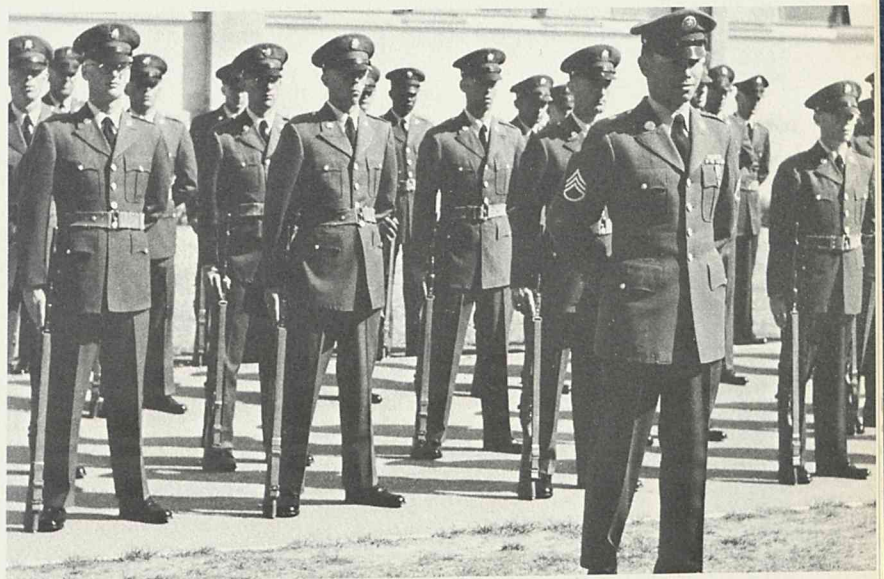
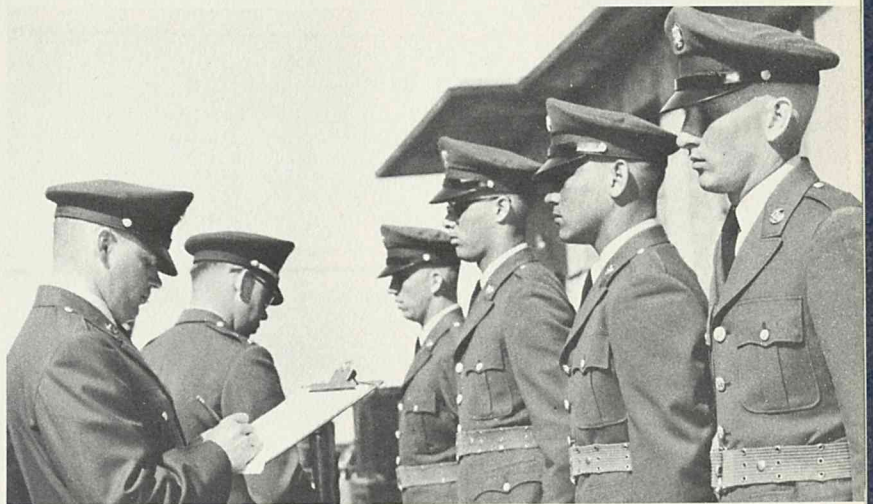
food  
service  
school

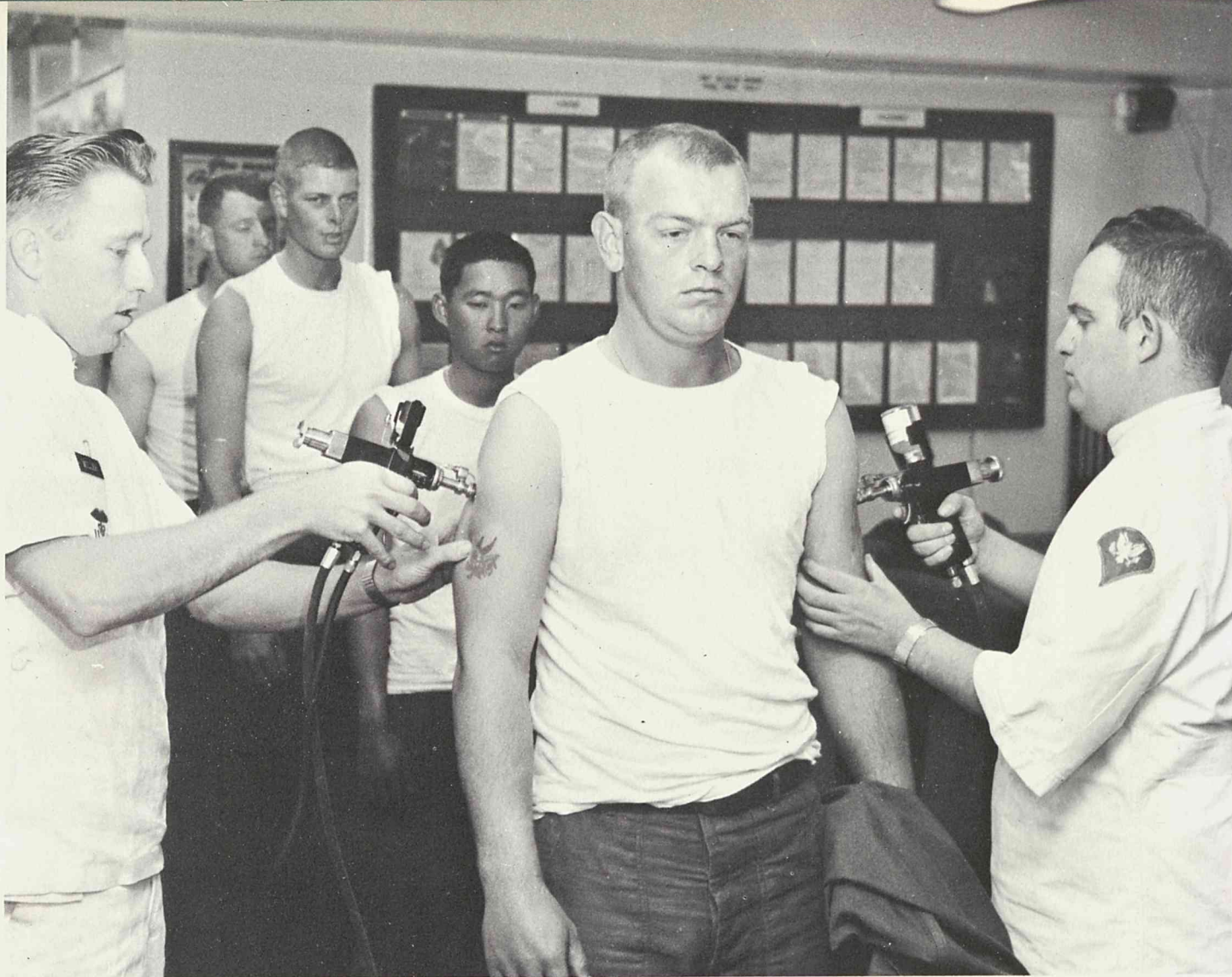


long, proud history

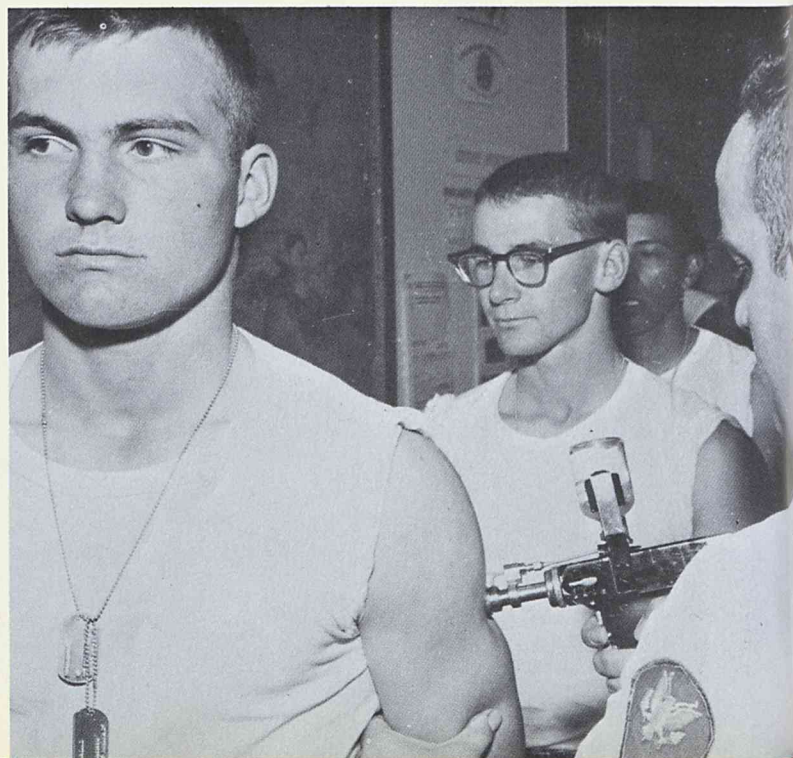


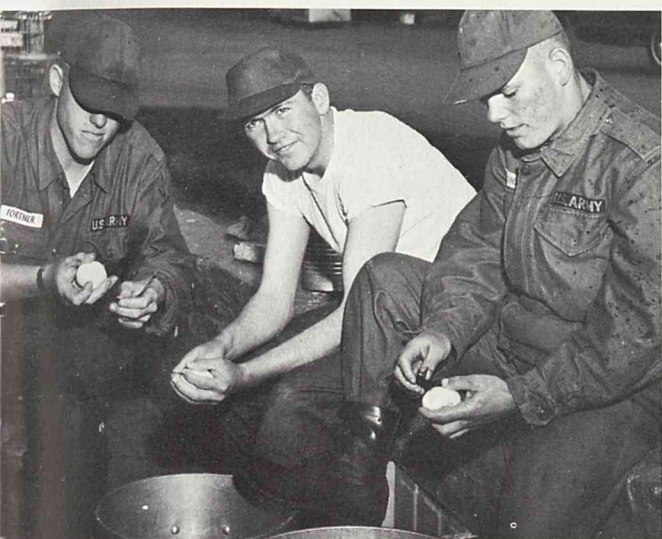
## inspections





shots





mess





marches

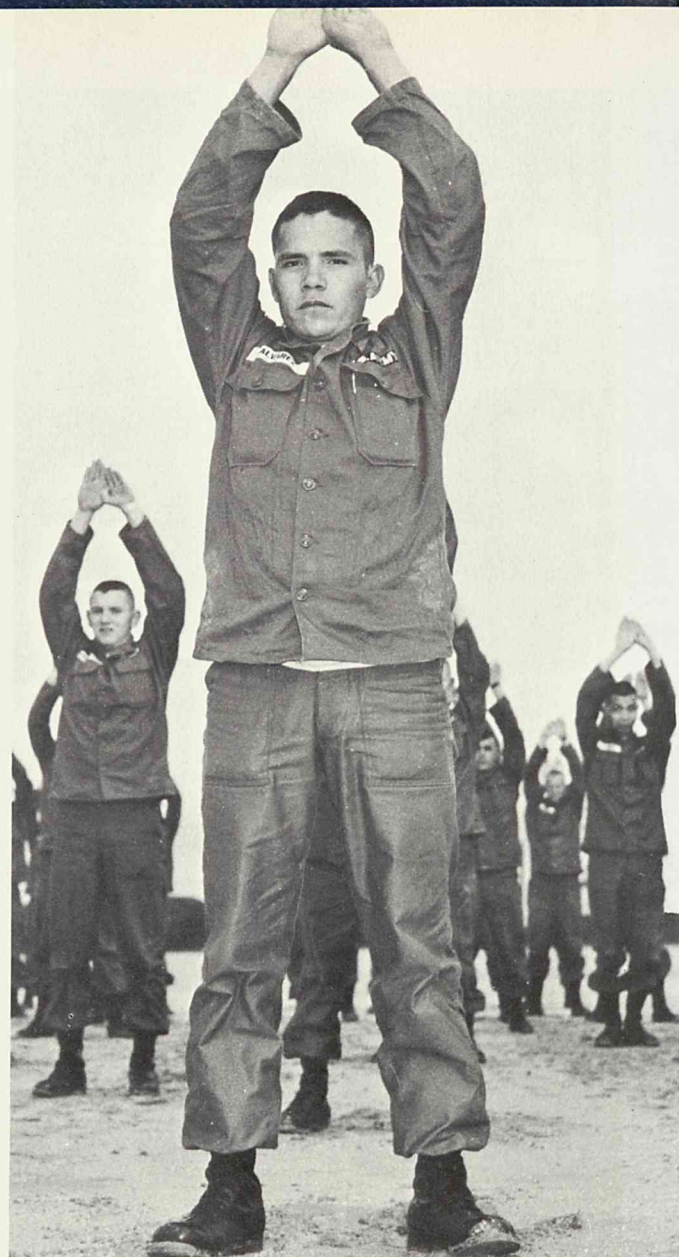


first aid



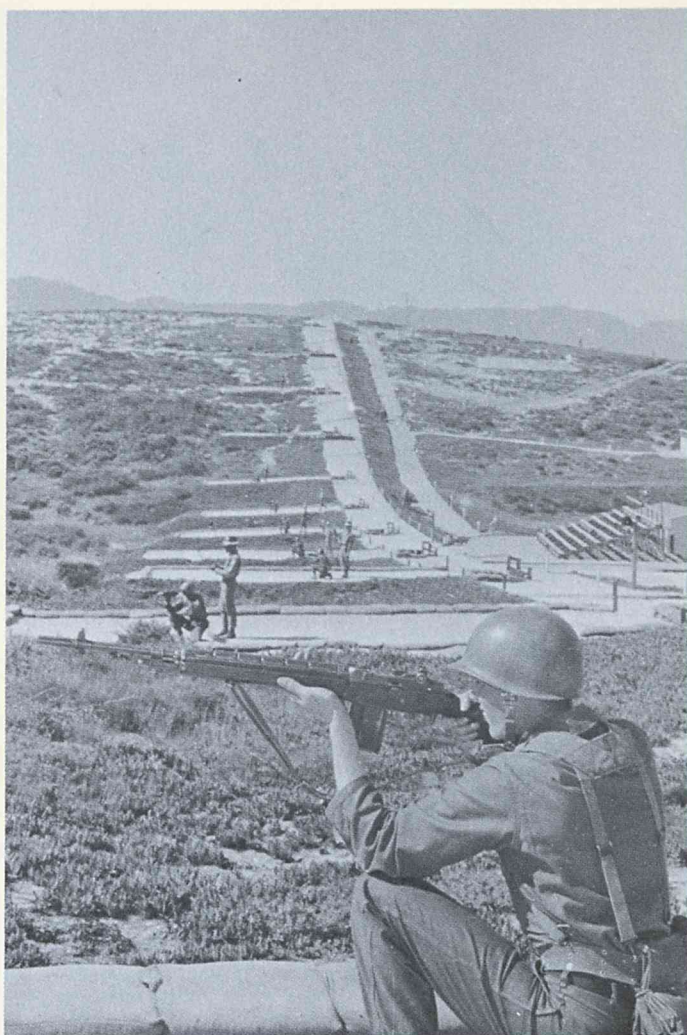
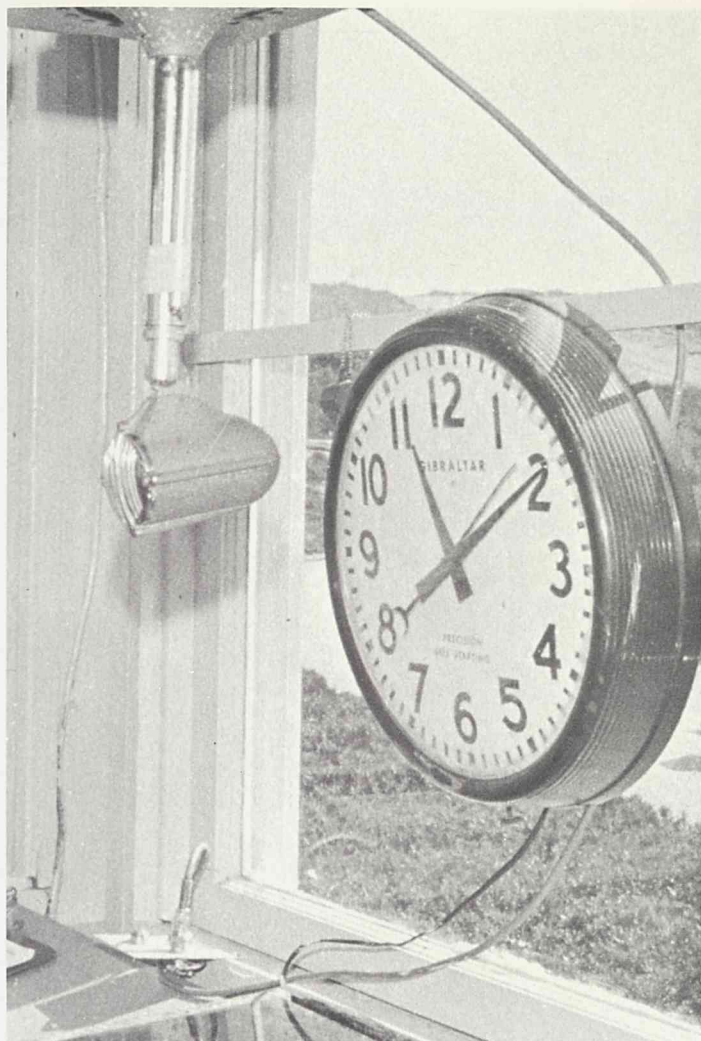
field mess





p.t.



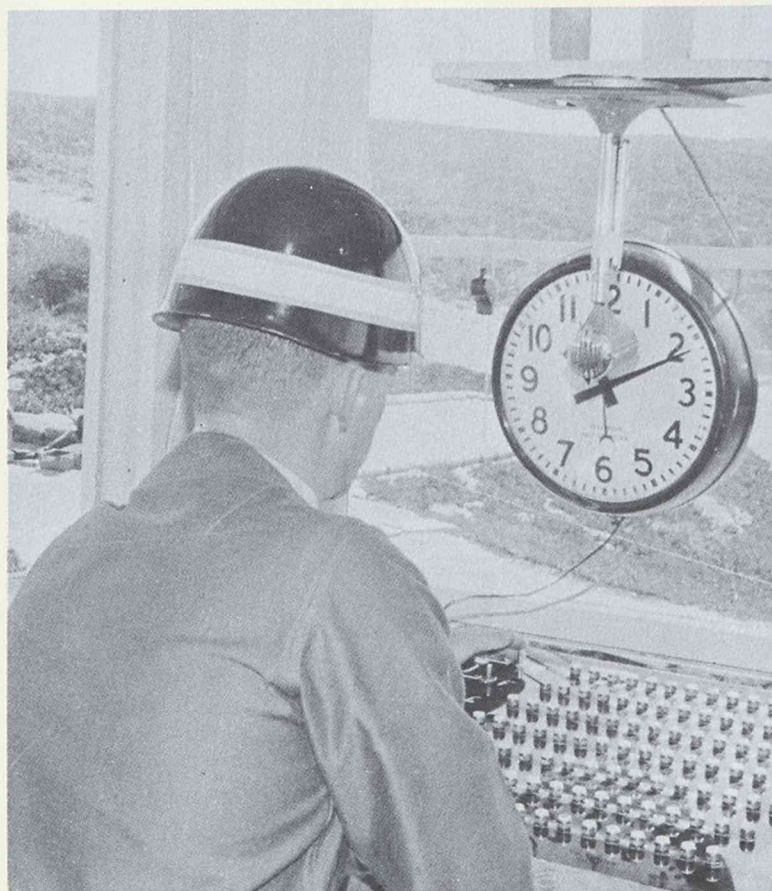
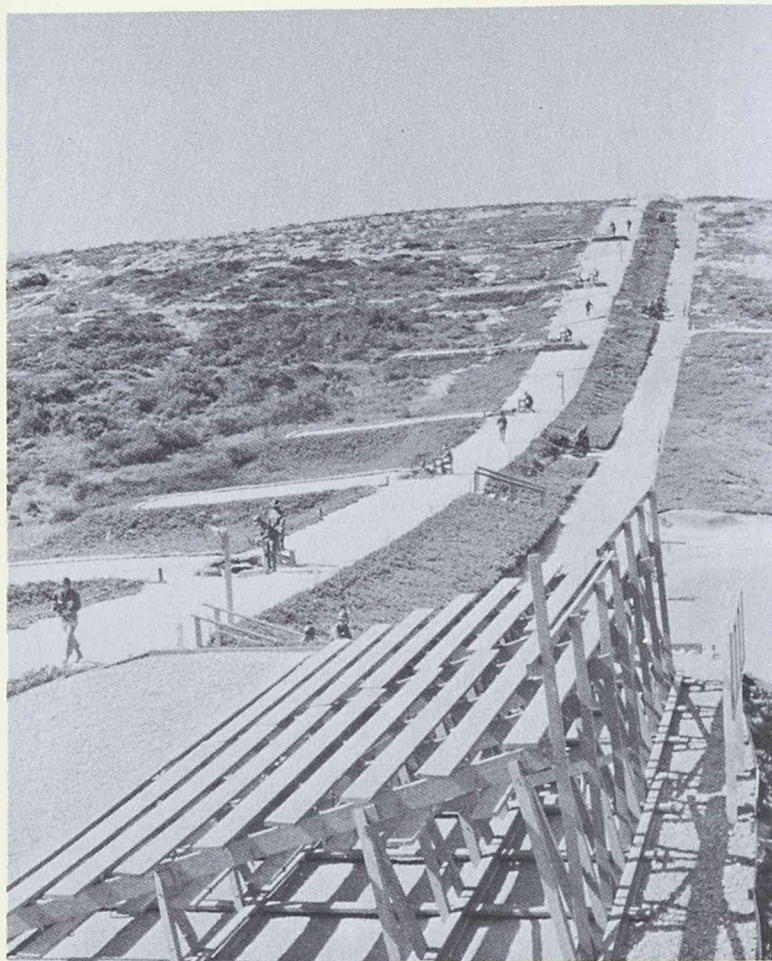


basic rifle marksmanship





## basic rifle marksmanship







basic rifle marksmanship





m-14 classroom

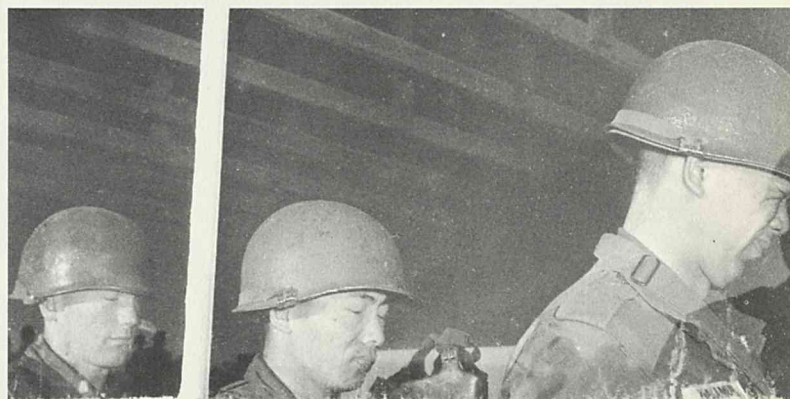




bayonet



chemical,  
biological,  
radiological  
warfare



close combat course



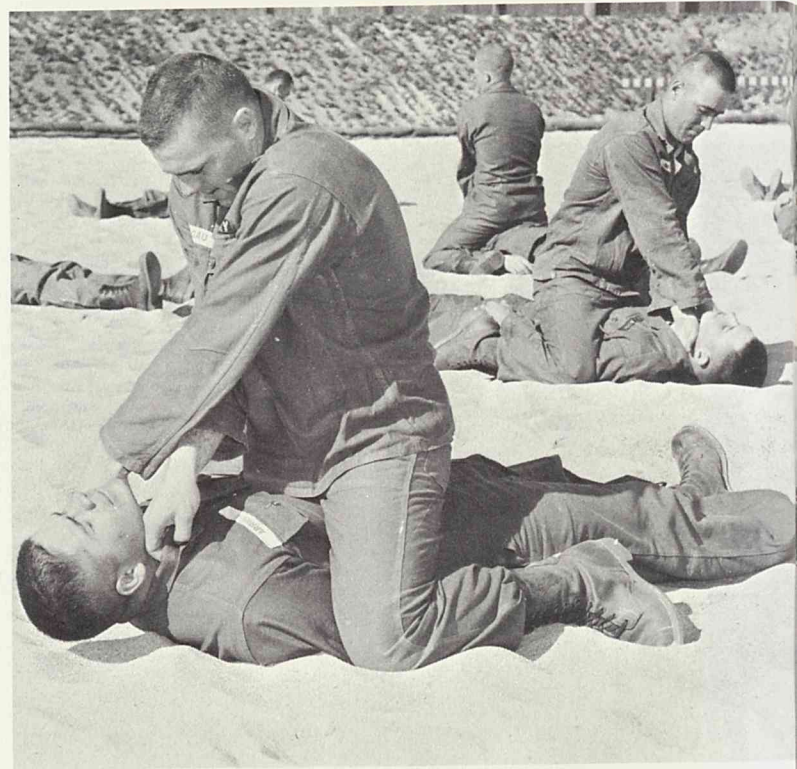




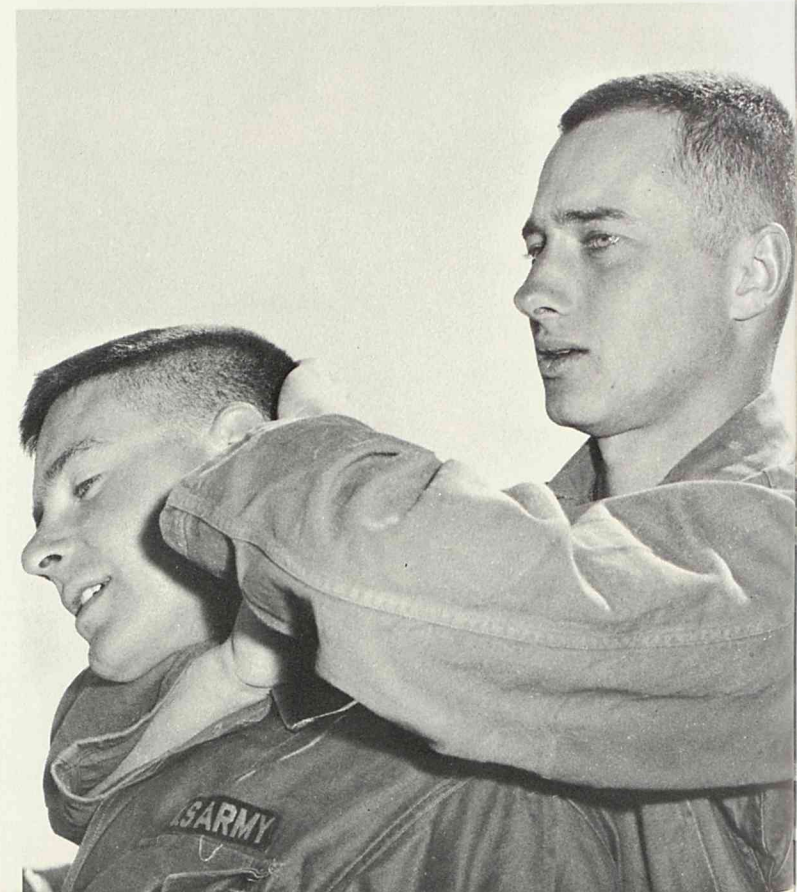
individual tactical training

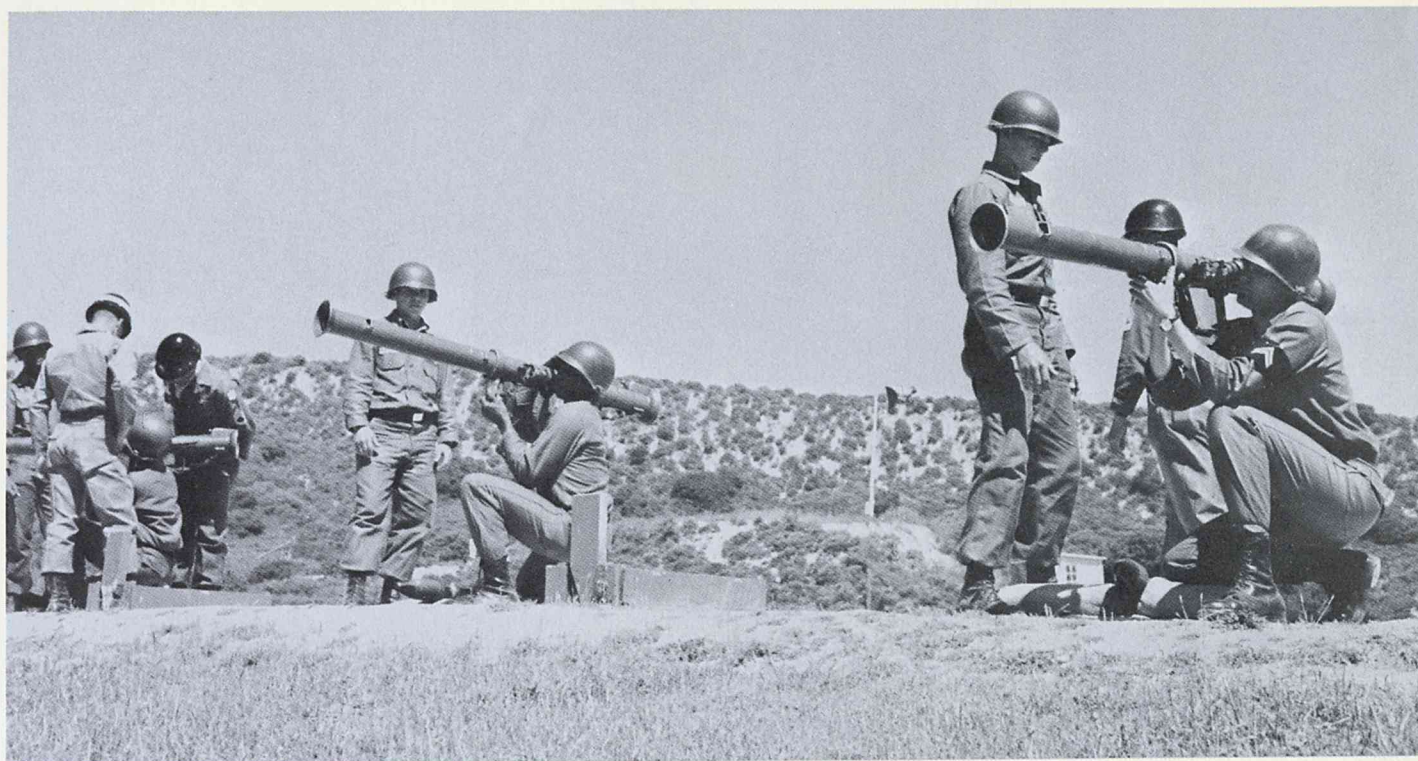




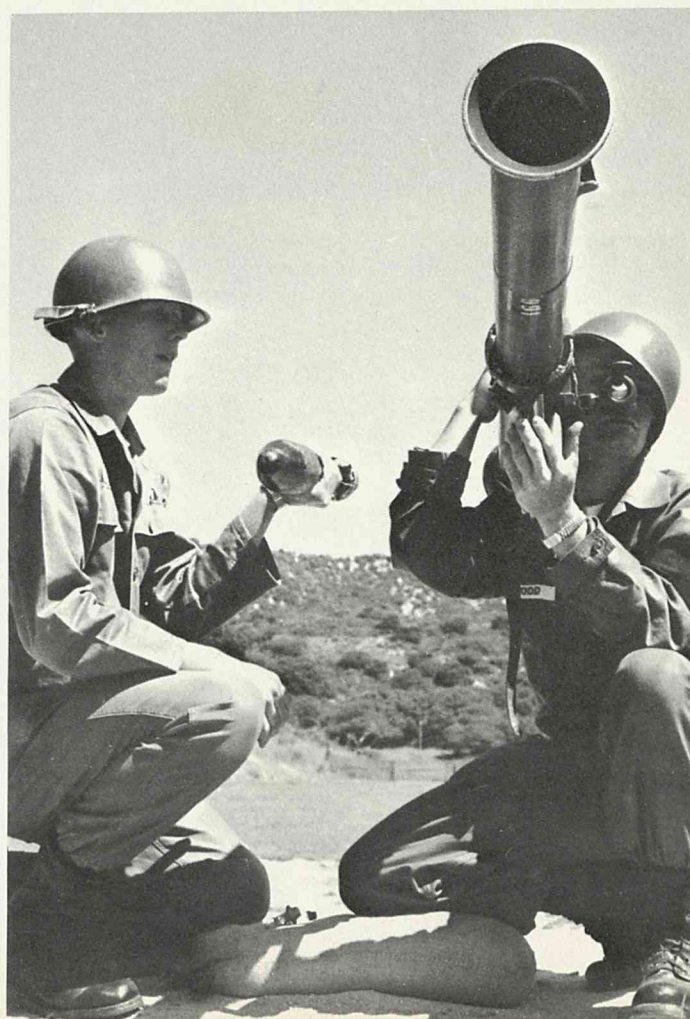


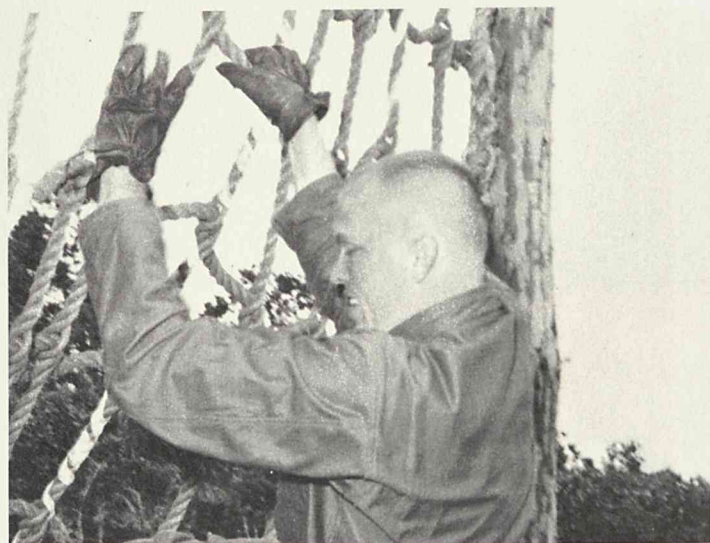
hand to hand combat





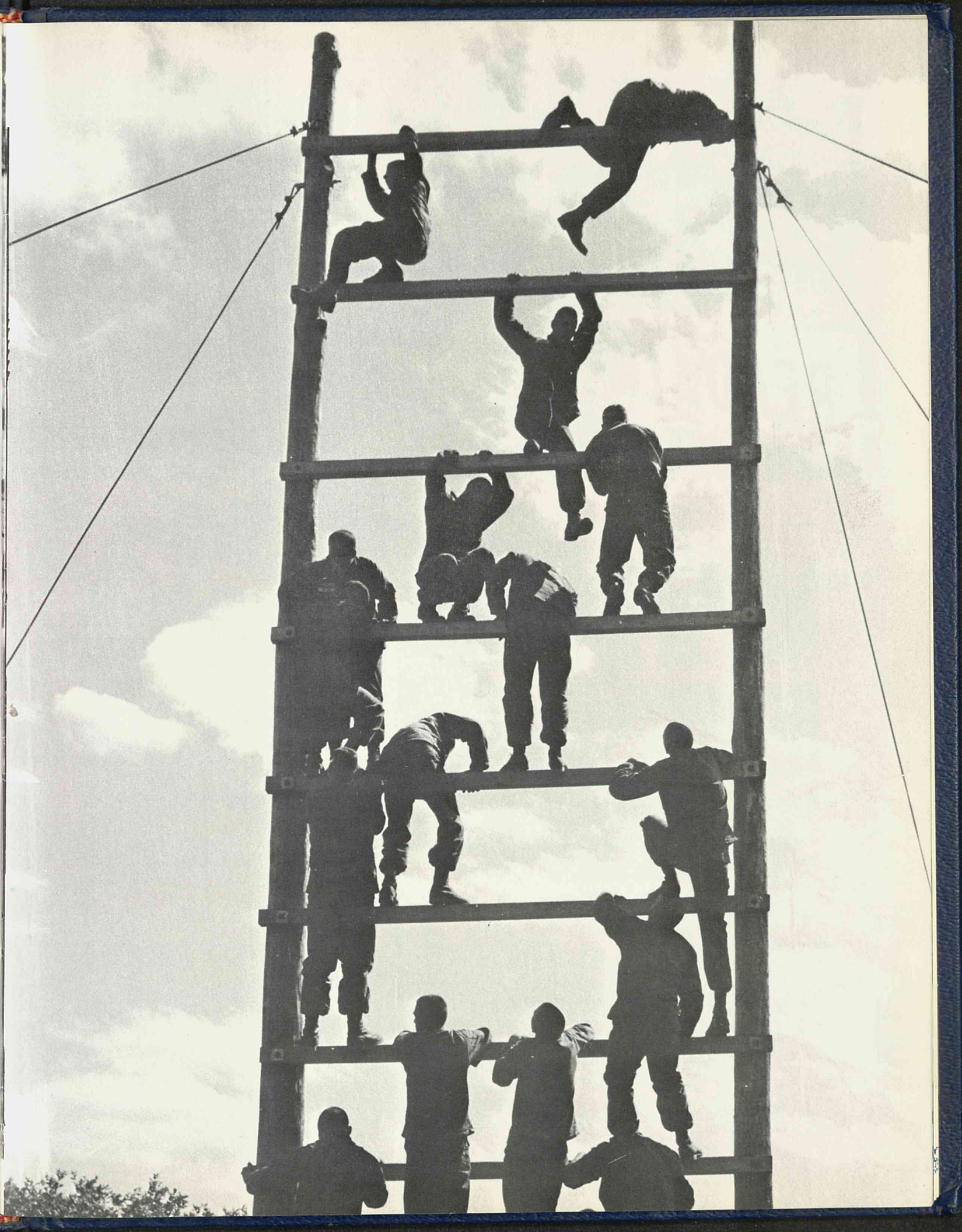
rocket launcher





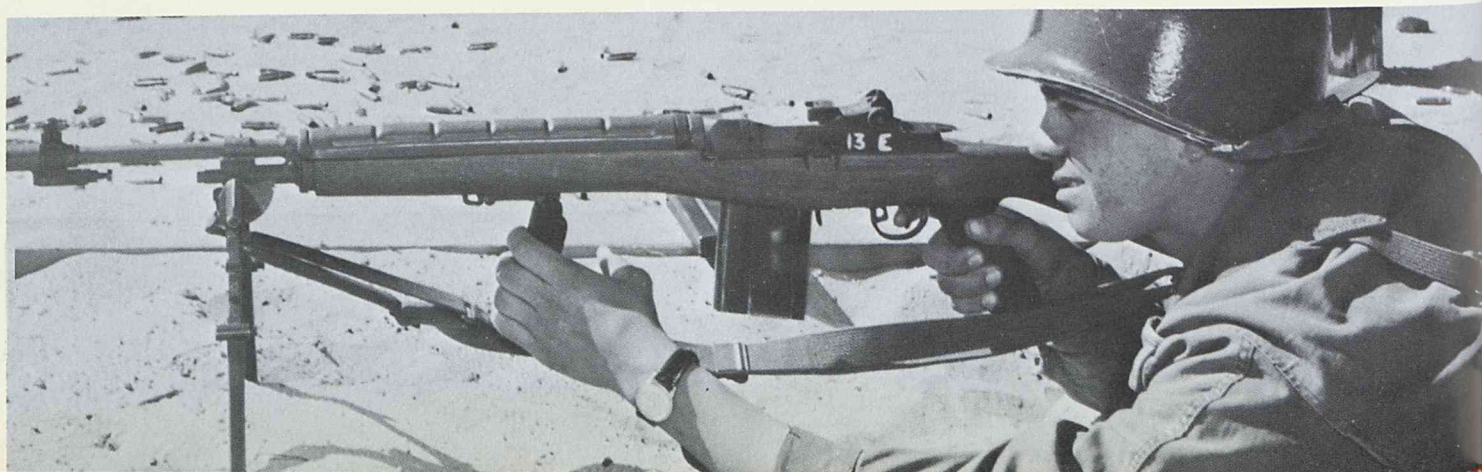
obstacle course





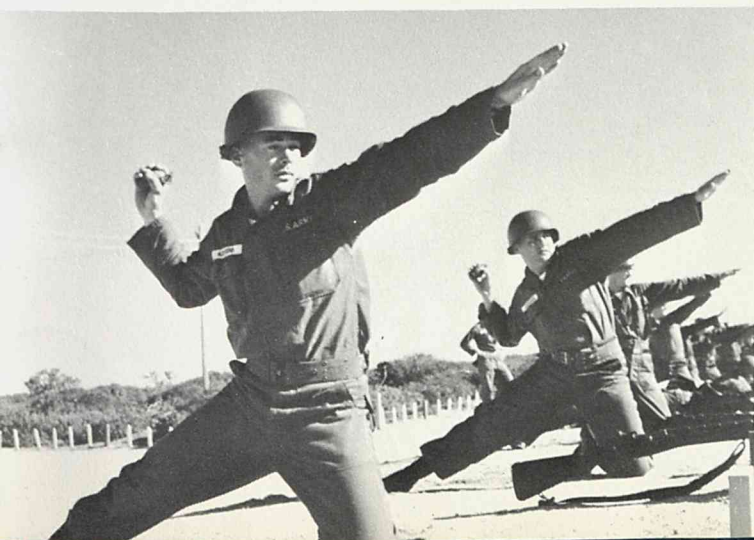


automatic rifle





hand grenades

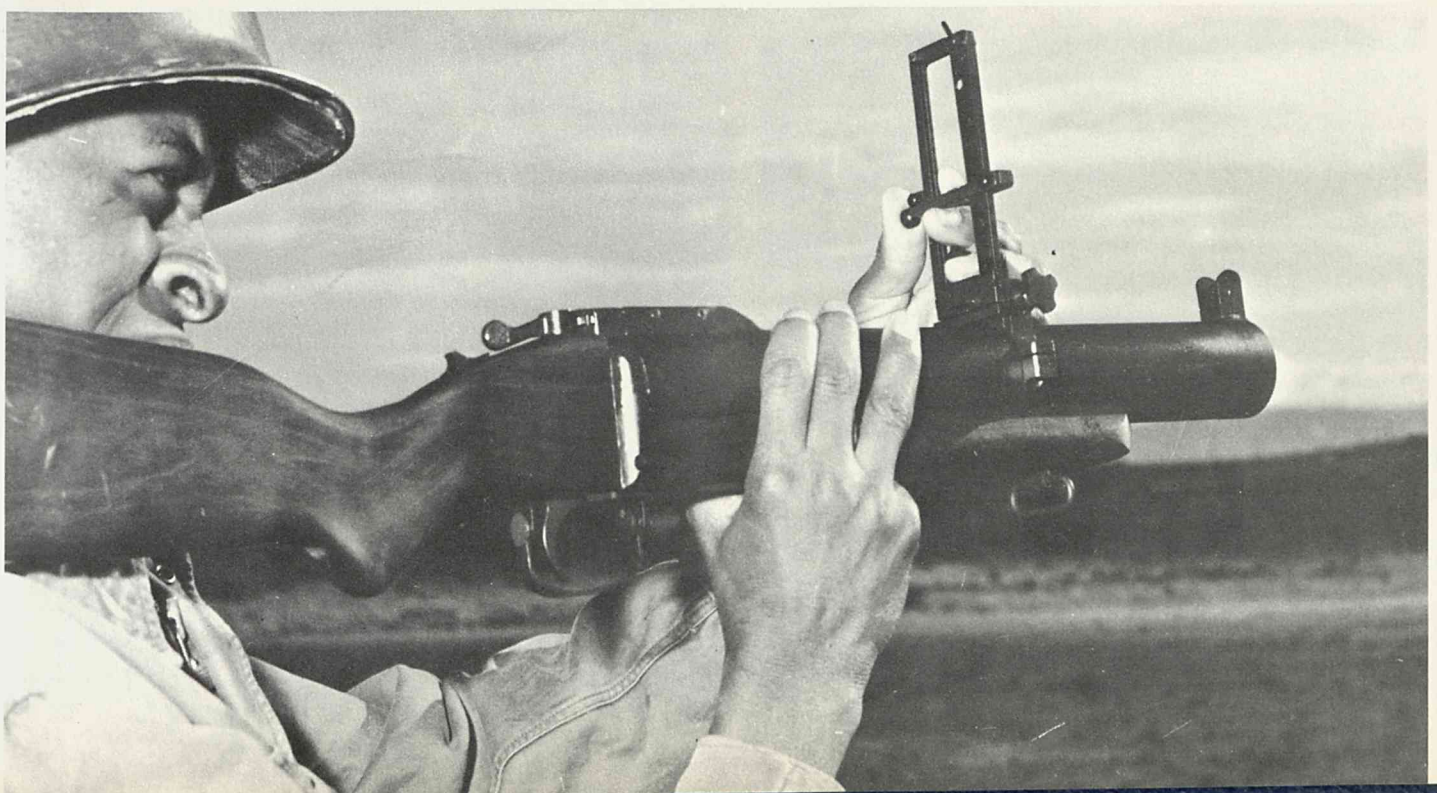


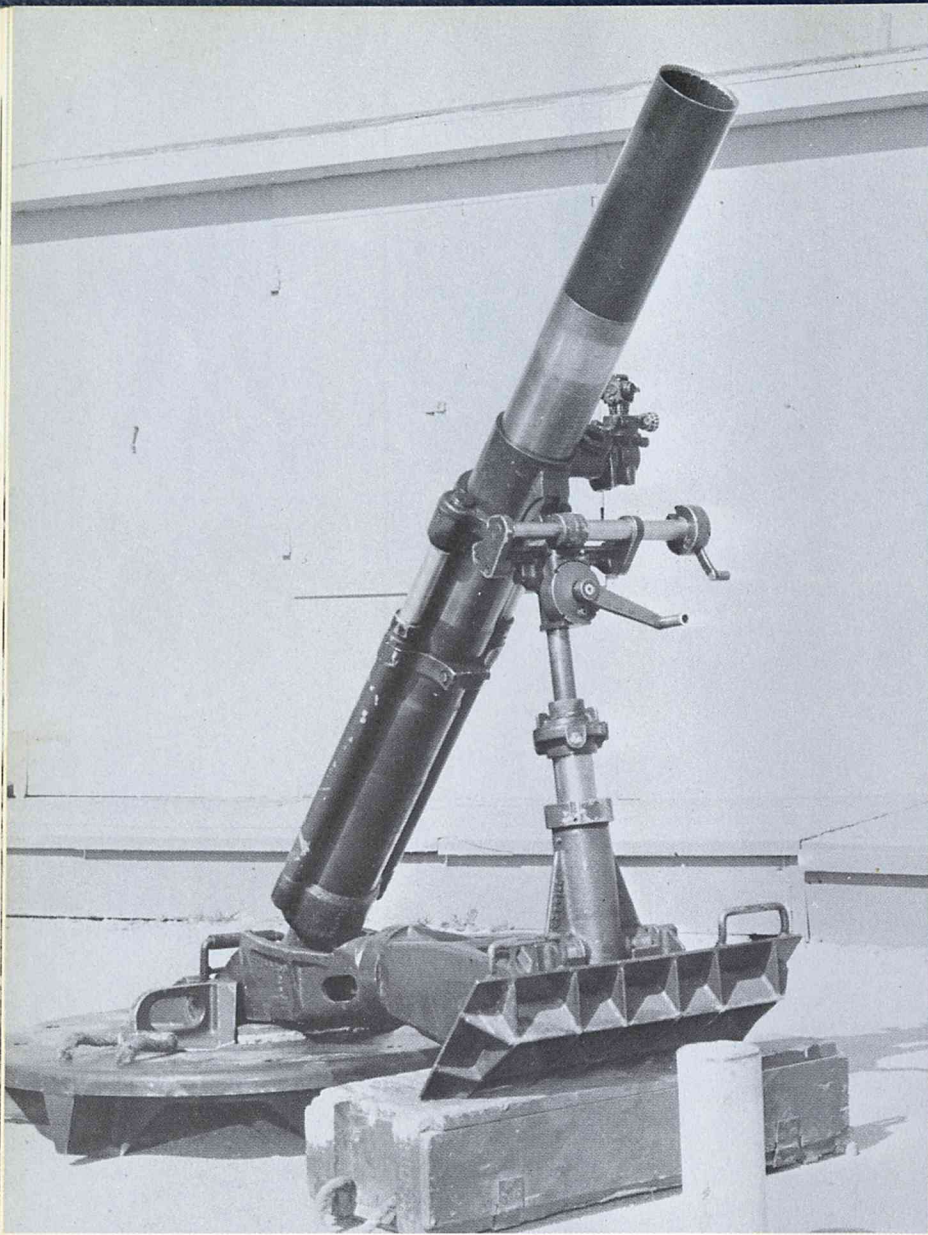


m-79

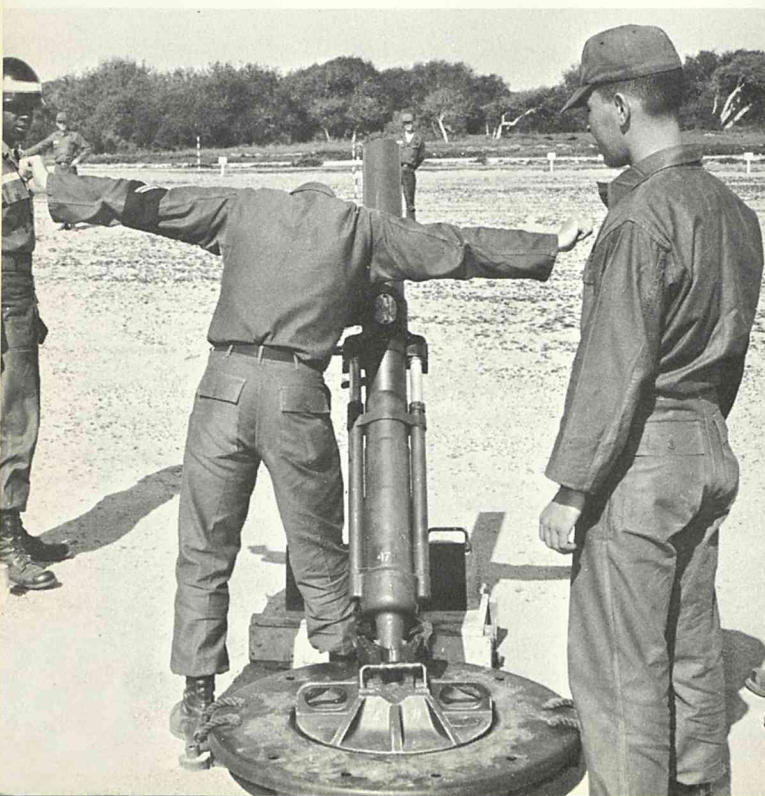


m-79





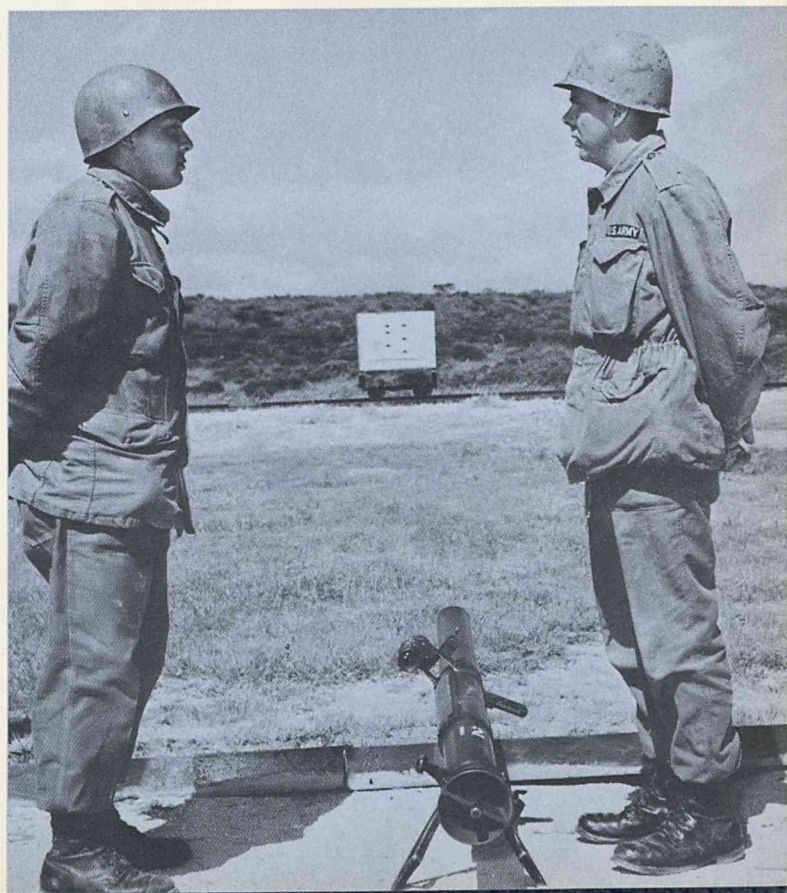
mortars





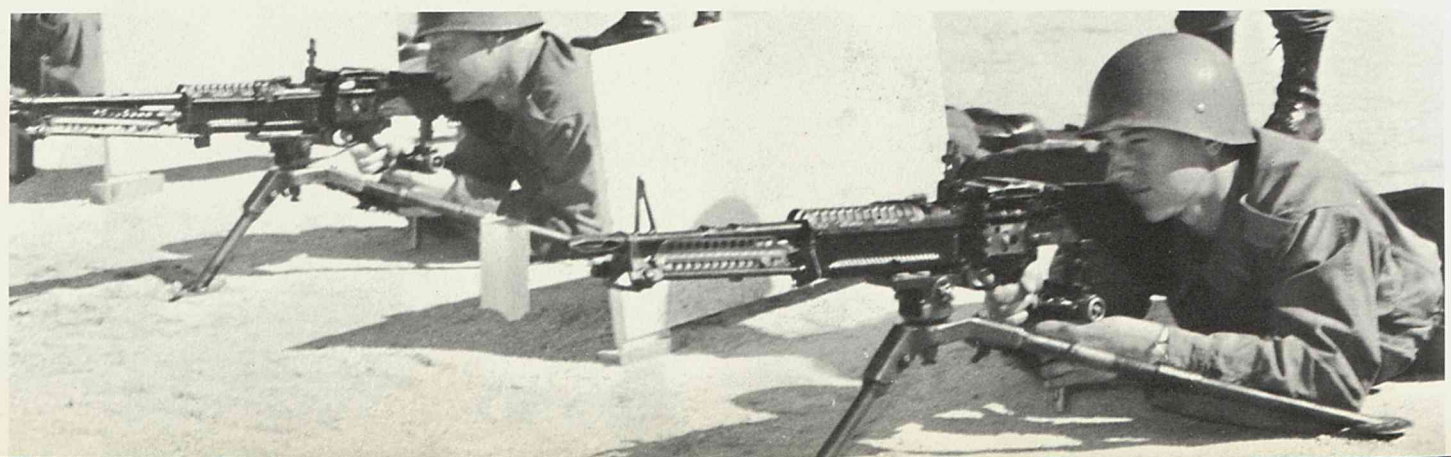
recoilless rifle

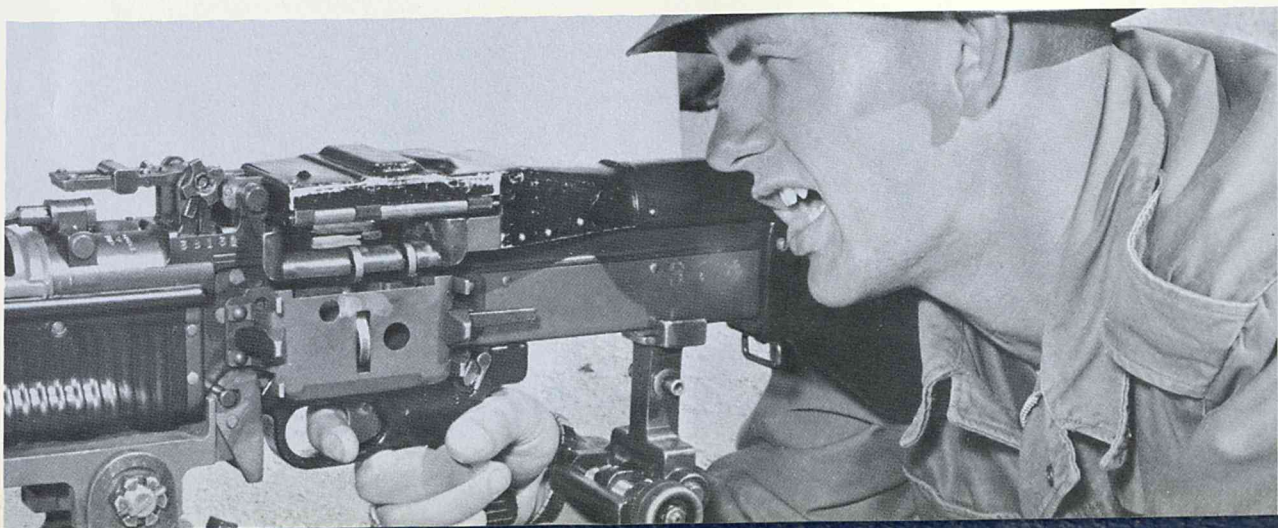


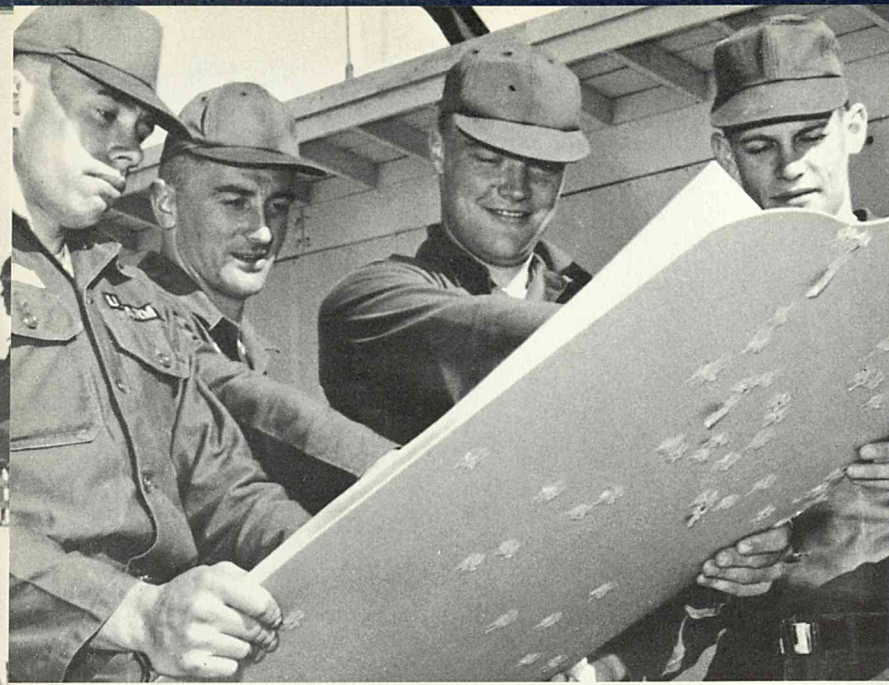




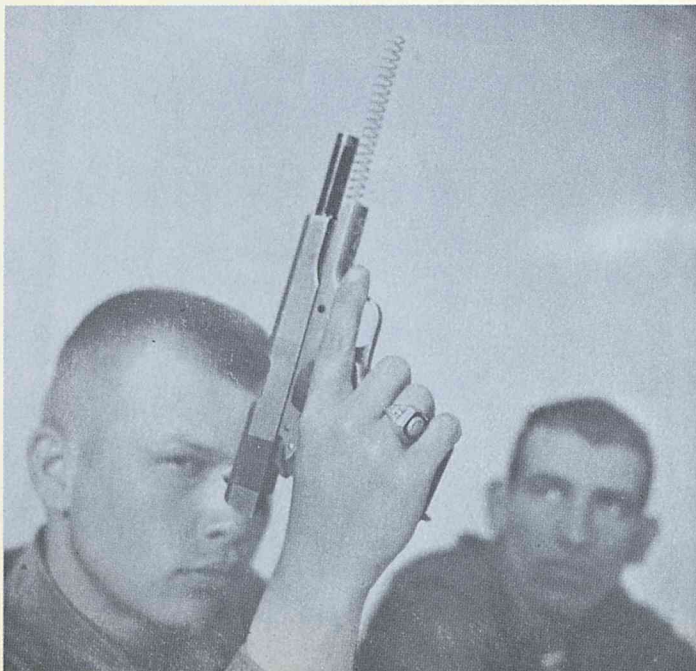
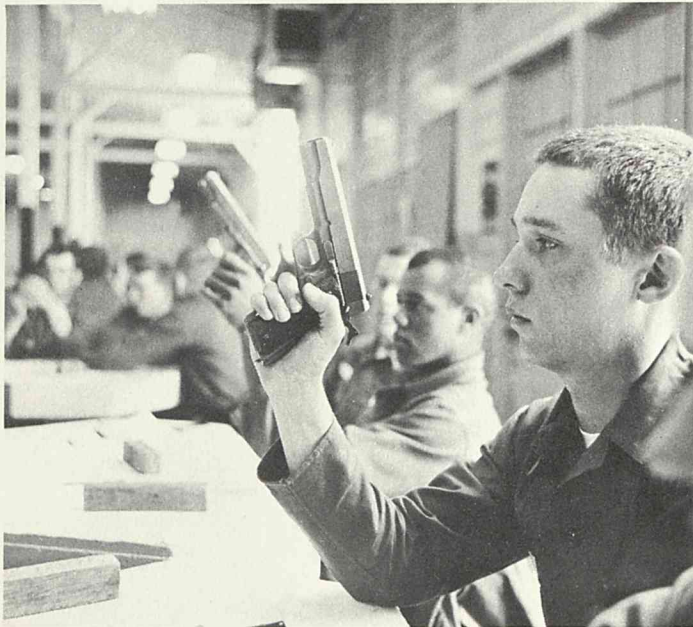
machine gun

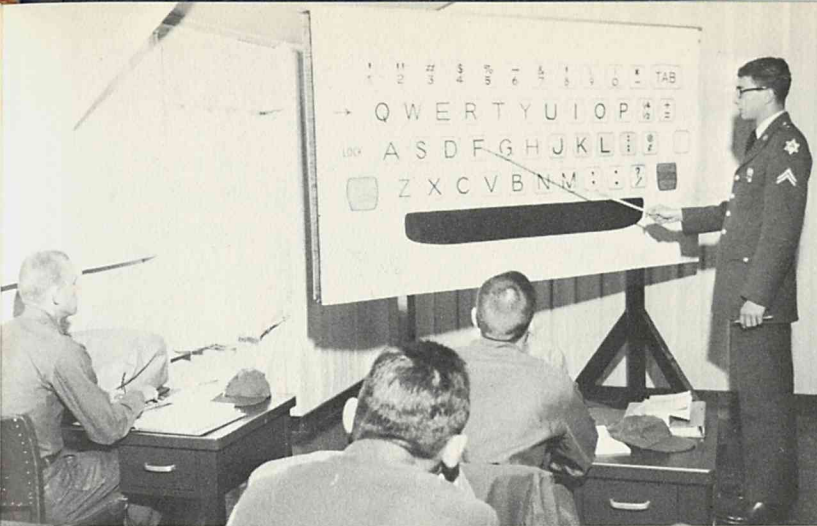




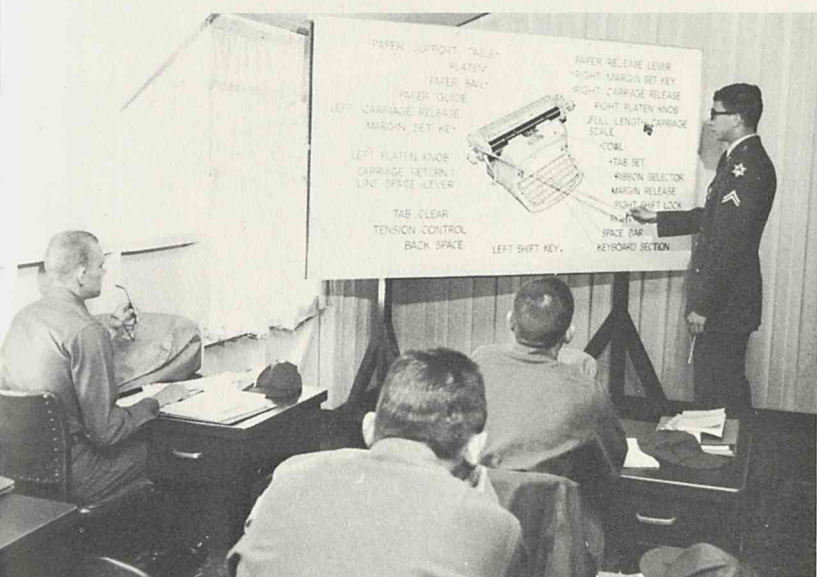


## pistol classroom - pistol

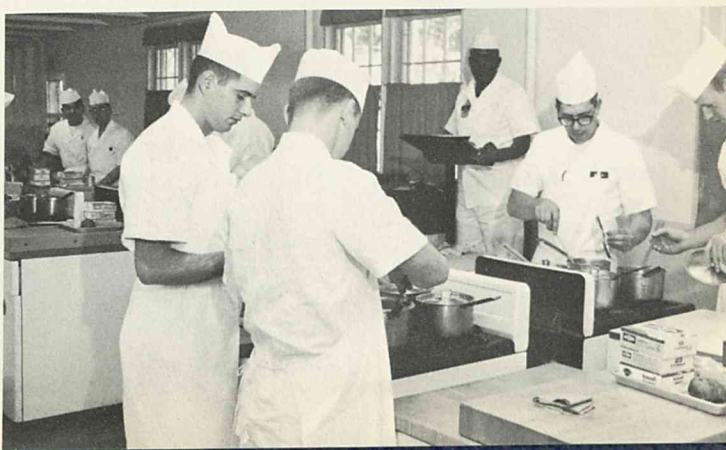
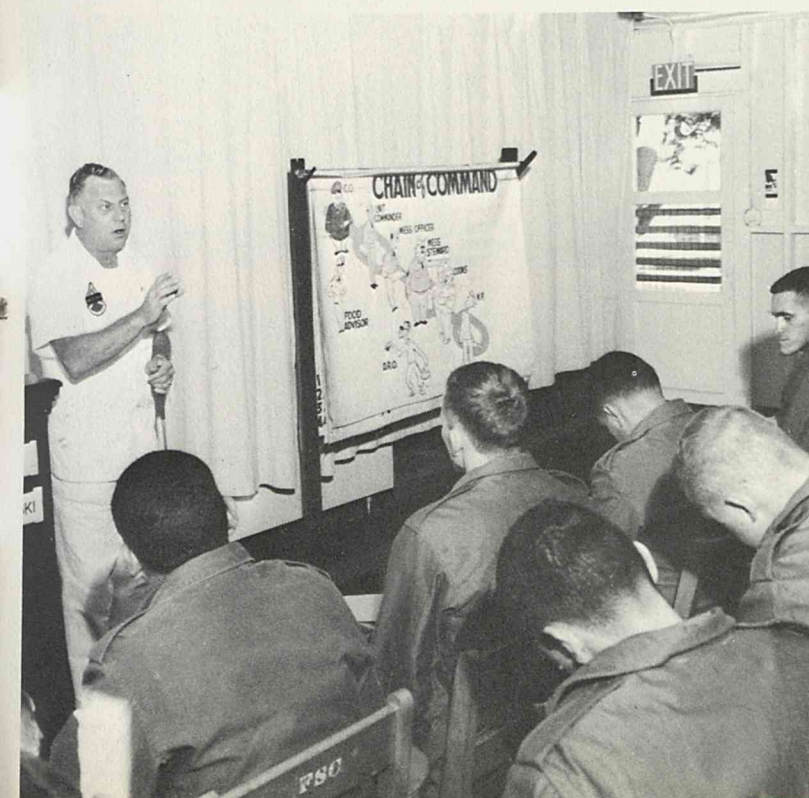




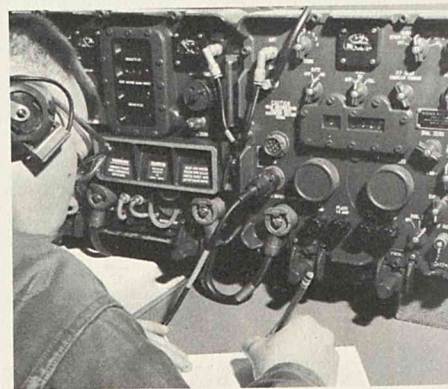
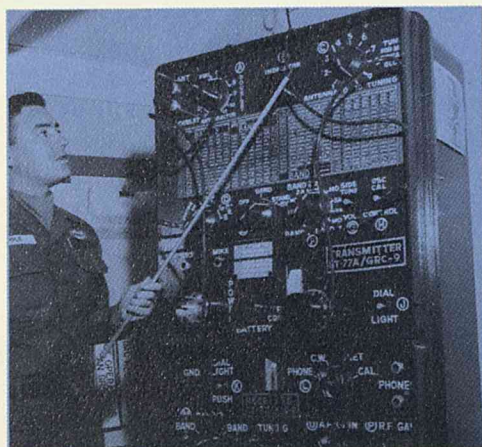
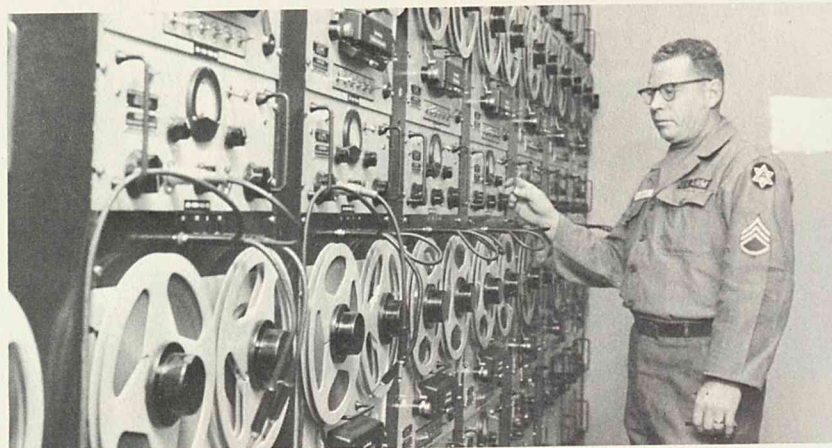
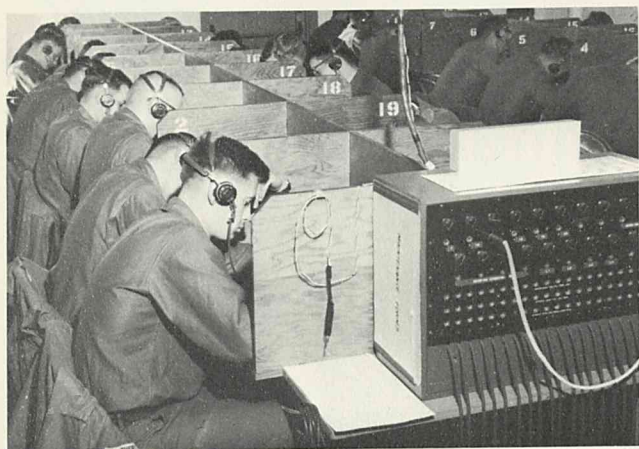
## basic army administrative course



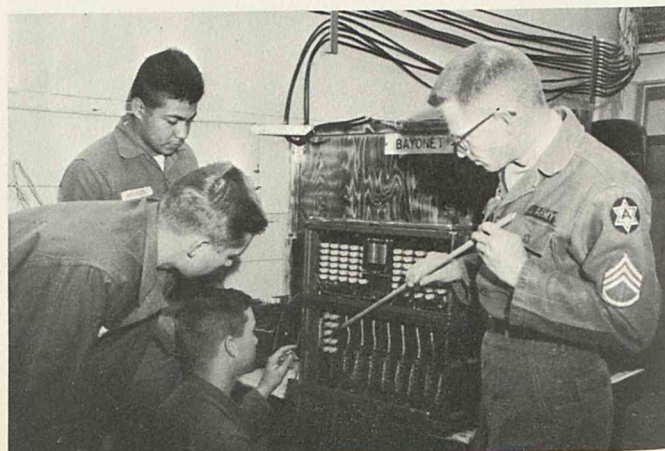
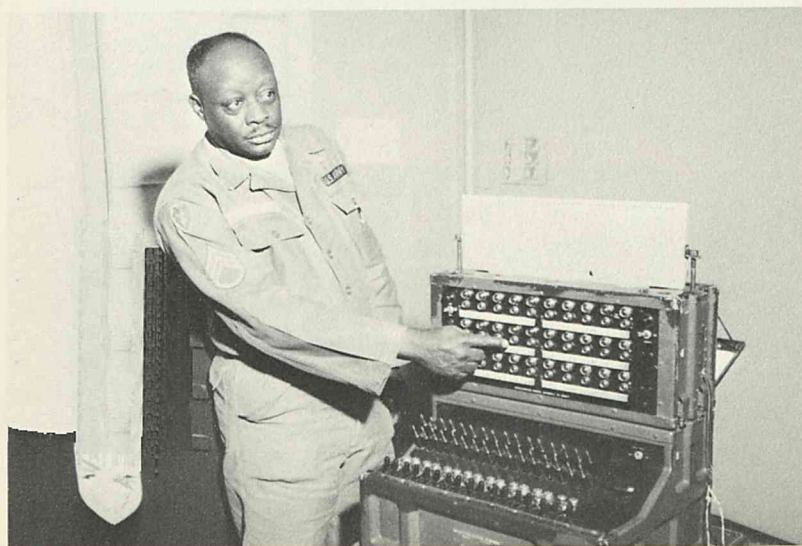
## food service school



# radio operators course

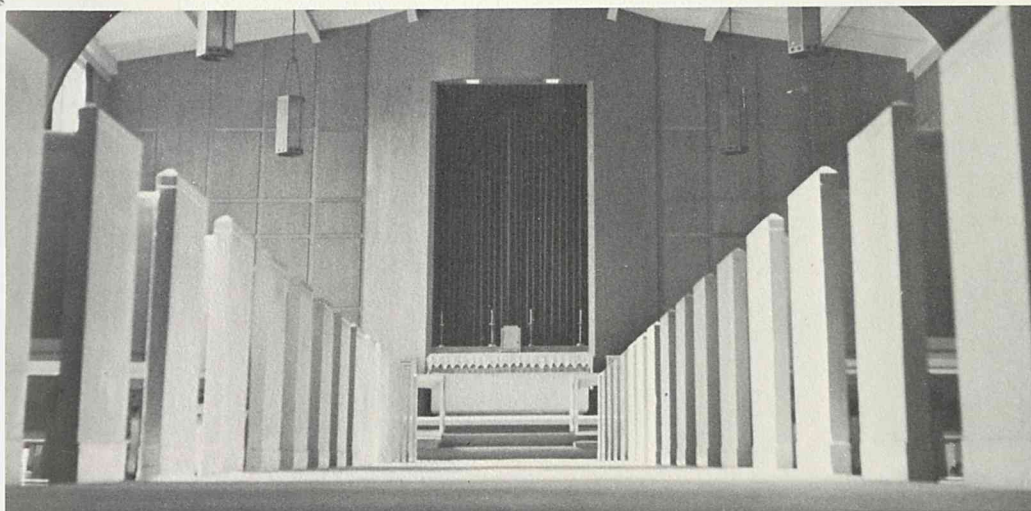


# communications course





information  
office  
radio section



CATHOLIC			PROTESTANT		
SAT CONFESSIONS	1800		SAT	1820	
SUN MASS	1100		SUN	900 1000 1800	
SERVICE CLUB OCT	0800		LUTHERAN		
			SUN	CHAPEL ANNEX	1100
JEWISH			LDS		
FRI	1830	1930		1300	
SAT	0830	0945	CHRISTIAN SCIENCE		
			SUN	IN CHAPEL ANNEX	0930



chapel



light vehicle





## drivers course

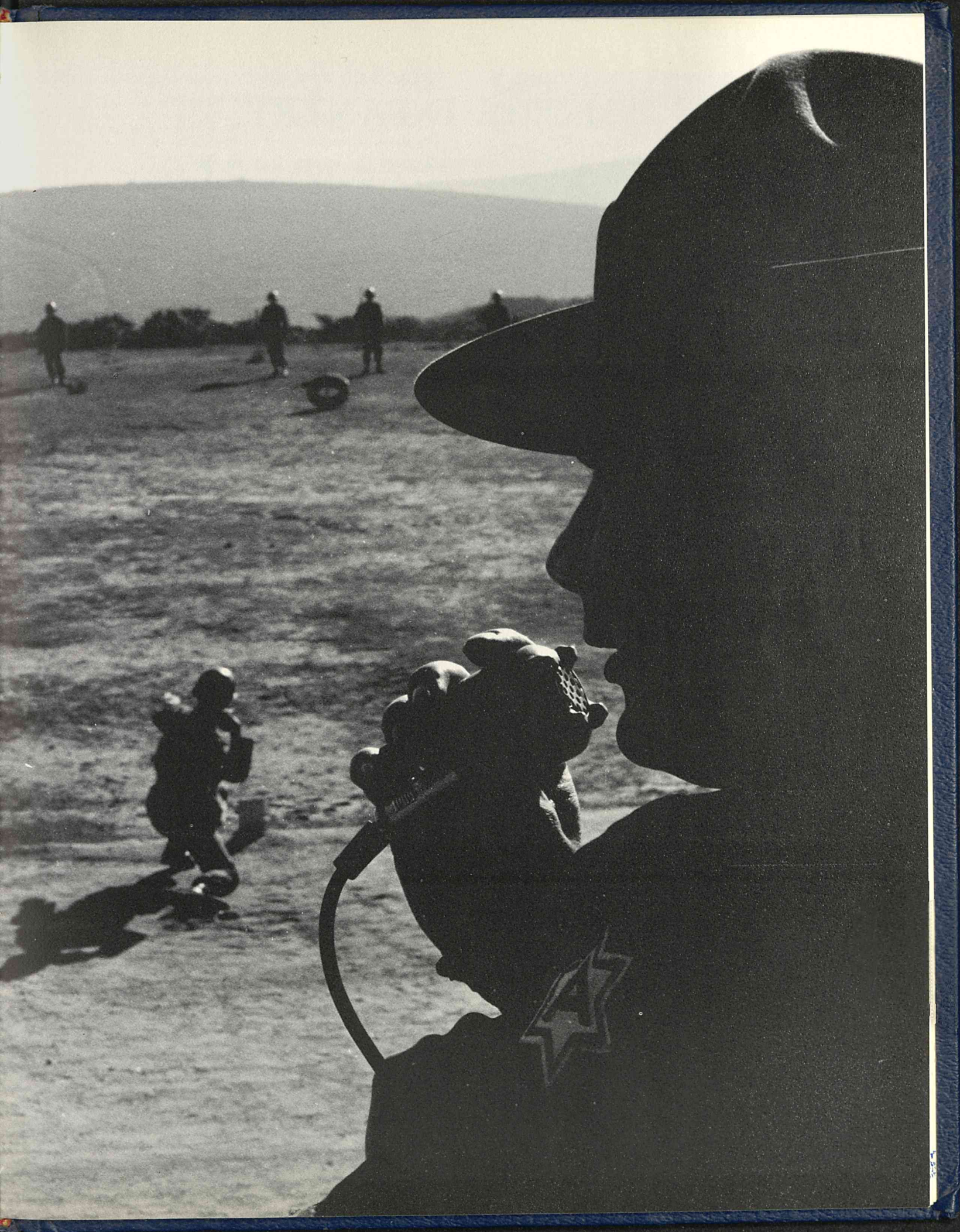


## drill sergeants creed

I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER UNDER MY CHARGE, AND BY EXAMPLE WILL INSPIRE HIM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS POSSIBLE.

I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.

I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.



# I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! I meet the enemy face to face . . . will to will. For two centuries, I have been the bulwark of our Nation's defense . . . I am the Infantry! Follow me!

Both hardship . . . and glory, I have known. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge. I pulled an oar to cross the icy Delaware . . . tasted victory at Yorktown . . . and saw our Nation born.

At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour . . . discovered the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age. I am the Infantry!

I pushed westward with the Conestoga . . . and marched with the pioneer across the plains . . . to build outposts for freedom on the wild frontier. Follow me!

With Scott I went to Vera Cruz . . . battled Santa Anna in the mountain passes . . . and climbed the high plateau. I planted our flag in the Plaza of Mexico City.

From Bull Run to Appomattox my blood ran red. I fought for both the Blue and the Grey . . . divided in conflict, I united in peace . . .

I am the Infantry.

I left these shores with the sinking of the Maine . . . led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . and fought the Moro—and disease—in the Philippines. Across the Rio Grande, I chased the bandit, Villa. Follow me!

At Chateau-Thierry, I went over the top. I stood like a rock on the Marne . . . cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . and broke the back of the Hun in the Argonne. I didn't come back until it was "over, over there."

At Bataan and Corregidor, I bowed briefly, licked my wounds and vowed to return. I invaded Tunisia on the African shore . . . dug my nails into the sand at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with a flower in my helmet.

The Channel and the hedgerow could not hold me. I pushed back the "Bulge" . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and seized the Heartland. The "Thousand-Year" Reich was dead.

From island to island, I hopped the Pacific . . . hit the beaches . . . and chopped my way through swamp and jungle. I kept my vow . . . I did return . . . I set the Rising Sun.

In Pusan perimeter I gathered my strength . . . crossed the frozen Han . . . marched to the Yalu. Along the 38th parallel . . . and around the world, I made my stand.

Wherever brave men fight . . . and die, for freedom, you will find me. I am the bulwark of our Nation's defense. I am always ready . . . now, and forever. I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! Follow Me!

(Reprinted through courtesy of Infantry Magazine)

## MAJOR GENERAL ROBERT GEORGE FERGUSON

### *Commanding General*

General Fergusson was born in Chicago, Ill., on 20 May 1911. He attended Beloit College in Wisconsin and in 1932 entered the United States Military Academy from where he was graduated in 1936, being commissioned in the Cavalry.

His first assignment was as a troop officer in the 11th U.S. Cavalry, Monterey, California. He served with the Pacific Coastal Frontier, San Francisco, and later in Hawaii with the Artillery Command.

A few months after the attack on Pearl Harbor, he returned to the Mainland and was Commander, 7th Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 7th Motorized Division at San Luis Obispo, California.

Shortly after the redesignation of the 7th as the 7th Infantry Division, General Fergusson—then a Lieutenant Colonel—was assigned to the Division's General Staff. He transferred his commission from Cavalry to the Infantry and accompanied the Division to Fort Ord for later employment in the Aleutian Islands.

General Fergusson participated in the Aleutian Islands (Attu), Central Pacific (Kwajalein), and Philippine (Leyte) campaigns.

Subsequent assignments included G-2 of the Central Army Pacific Base Command in Hawaii, and later, as Deputy G-2, Headquarters, United States Army Pacific. After attending the Strategic Intelligence School he became an instructor at the Command and General Staff College where he served until January 1948 when he attended the Armed Forces Staff College. From July 1948 to July 1949 he was Chief, Dissemination Branch, Intelligence Division, Department of the Army.

Other tours included Army Representative on the Staff, First Task Fleet, United States Navy, Coronado, Calif.; Commanding Officer, 3rd Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment, Fort Ord; Korea where he served as Deputy G-2 in charge of Combat Intelligence, Headquarters, Eighth Army, from July 1950 to July 1951; student Army War College, Carlisle, Pa., and graduated in June 1952; Chief, Southeast Asia Branch, Foreign Military Affairs, Office of the Secretary of Defense; Deputy Chief of Staff, Headquarters, United States Army, Pacific, Hawaii; Commanding Officer, 14th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Following the Army's adoption of the Pentomic Division Concept, he was named Commanding Officer, 1st Battle Group, 14th Infantry.

In August 1957 he was assigned to the Naval War College as Chief of the Army Advisory Group. On July 12th, 1961 he was assigned as Assistant Division Commander, 24th Infantry Division in Augsburg, Germany. On November 1, 1962 he was promoted to the grade of Major General as Chief of Staff, Headquarters, Central Army Group (NATO), Seckenheim, Germany. He assumed Command at Fort Ord on July 1, 1965.



## BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM E. SHEDD, III

### *Deputy Commanding General*

Brigadier General William E. Shedd was born in Washington, D. C., on 20 January 1920.

He was graduated from the Fishburns Military School at Waynesboro, Va., in 1937 and commissioned a 2d Lieutenant in 1942 upon completion of the U. S. Military Academy.

Brig. Gen. Shedd joined the 14th Armored Division when it was activated in 1942. He served as a tank company and headquarters company commander during the division's training period prior to entering combat in Europe in World War II, where he was in three major campaigns.

After the war he remained in Europe on the staff of the 3d U. S. Army and U. S. Forces Austria, returning to the U. S. in July 1948, being assigned to Fort Knox with the 3d Armored Division. He also attended the Advanced Armored Course there.

Other assignments include a tactical officer at West Point; the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; U. S. Military Assistance Group, Republic of Philippines; commander, 44th Tank Battalion, 82d Airborne Division. During this tour he became a qualified paratrooper.

After serving three years (1956-59) on the faculty of the Command and General Staff College, he attended the Army War College and from there became G3 Plans Officer with Headquarters, U. S. Army Pacific and Hawaii. He next served first as aide and later executive officer to the Commander in Chief, USARPAC.

In 1964 he was Brigade Commander and later Chief of Staff of the 2d Armored Division, a position he held until June 1965 when he became Senior Advisor to the Capital Military Region, Viet Nam.

He reported to the U. S. Army Training Center, Infantry, on 15 May 1966, as a Colonel. He was promoted to brigadier general on 1 September 1966.





COL Frank E. Burgher  
Brigade Commander



LTC C. L. Horton  
Battalion Commander

# COMPANY B

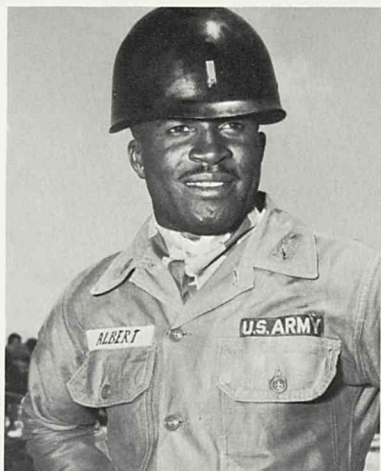
Started Basic Training: 16 January 1967

# FIRST BRIGADE FIFTH BATTALION

Graduated: 11 March 1967



CPT John E. O'Grady  
Company Commander



1LT Harry Albert  
Executive Officer



2LT Harry Holt, III



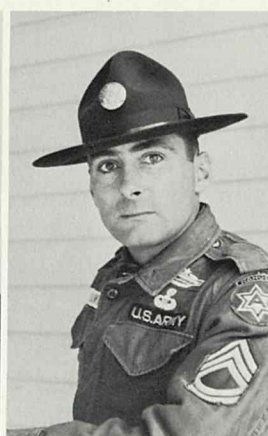
2LT Alfred A. Lehtonen



1SG Nestor Ortiz  
First Sergeant



PSG Ramos  
Senior Drill Sergeant



PSG Brown  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Jackson  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Feliciano  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Broadstock  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Green  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Windsor  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Howard  
Mess Steward



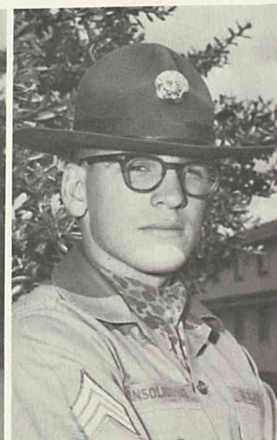
SP4 Nocks



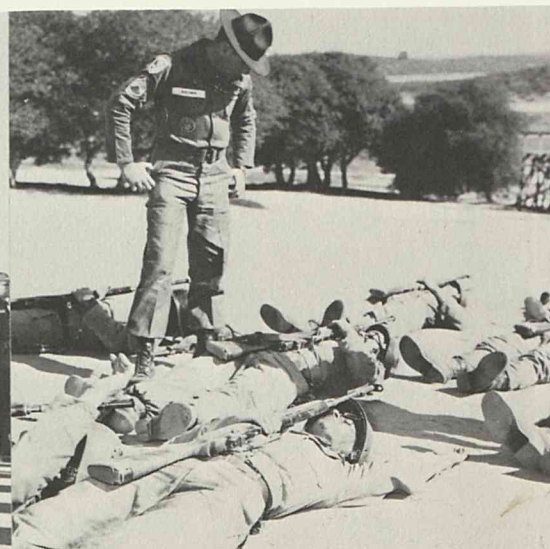
PFC Prodanovic  
Clerk



PFC Toskas  
ADI



SGT Ansolabehere  
Drill Sergeant





Timothy Albert  
Thomas Anderson  
George Artist  
Kenneth Avery  
William Bailey



Ronald Baker  
Ronald Banks  
Richard Bayer  
Byron Beckerdite  
David Best



Lucien Biggs  
Ronnie Black  
James Blacker  
Robert Blunt  
Tracy Boisjolie

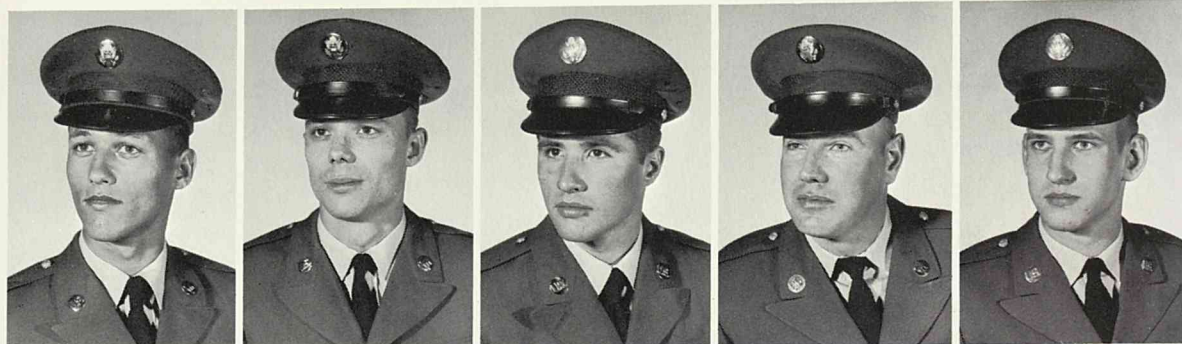


Jerry Bomboy  
David Botts  
Marvin Bowers  
Robert Bretz  
Raymer Brown

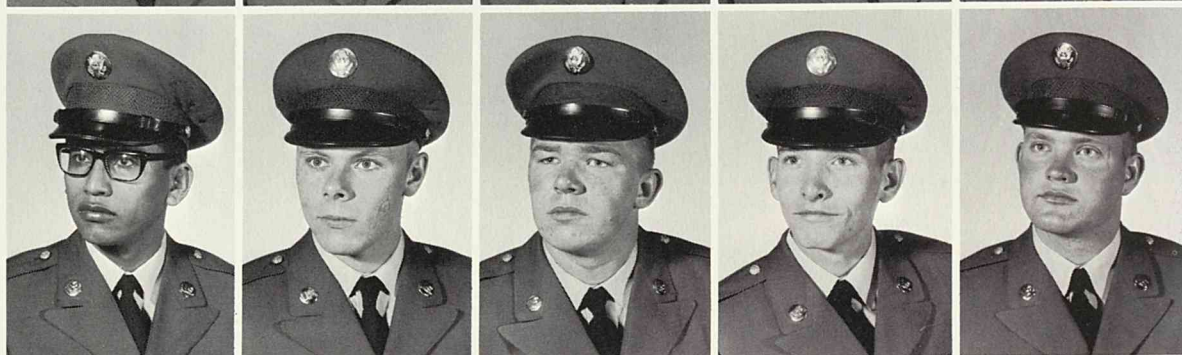


Richard Brown  
John Butchko  
Robert Butterick  
Donald Carlson  
Richard Cezar

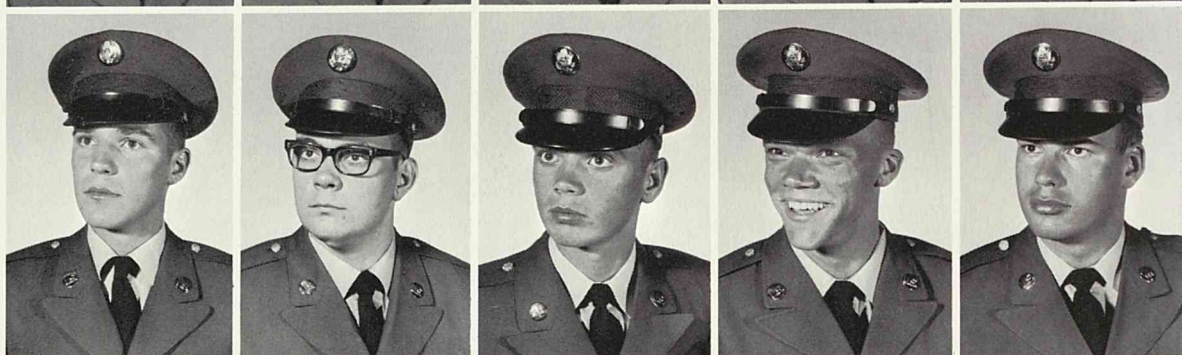
David Clark  
Edward Clark  
Robert Clemings  
James Cleveland  
Gregory Cook



Ralph Cota  
Gregory Cummings  
Wayne Cunday  
Kris Cunningham  
Ronald Dillon



Darrell Diede  
Donald Dornberg  
Steven Dunn  
Lance Elane  
Harvey Elsner, Jr.



Miguel Escamilla  
Ricardo Espiriti  
Robert Exner  
Michael Ferreira  
Mark Fielding



James Forbord  
Joseph Fornara  
Douglas Frogley  
James Fry  
Robert Gaiovnik





Pete Garcia  
Roy Garrett  
Roger Geiselhart  
William George  
Clyde Gilbert



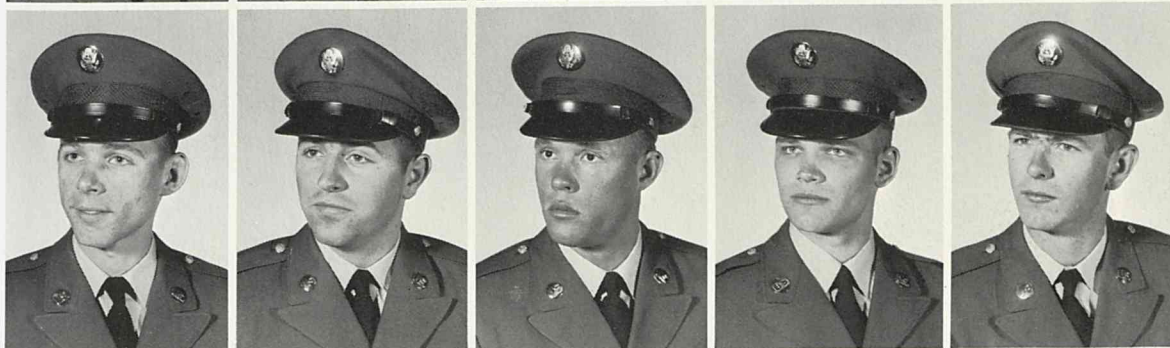
Charles Gillham  
Samuel Gillies  
Manuel Gomez  
Joseph Gross, Jr.  
William Gust



Robert Hagen  
Kenneth Hailey  
Larry Holmquist  
Spencer Hanks  
Richard Hauwiller

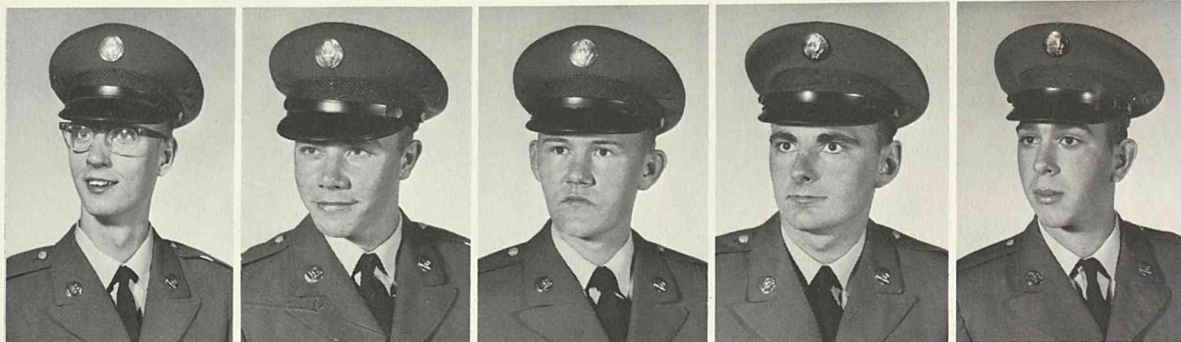


Wayne Hayes  
William Hayes  
Gary Hazen  
John Heenan  
Arthur Hernandez



Duane Hess  
Michael Hogan  
Clifford Holland  
James Hon  
Kevin Howe

Michael Hunter  
Harold Huver  
Patrick Juneau  
Larry Kallod  
Edward Kaufman



Robert Kenney  
Emory King, Jr.  
John Koopmeiners  
Michael Krause  
Dennis Kremer



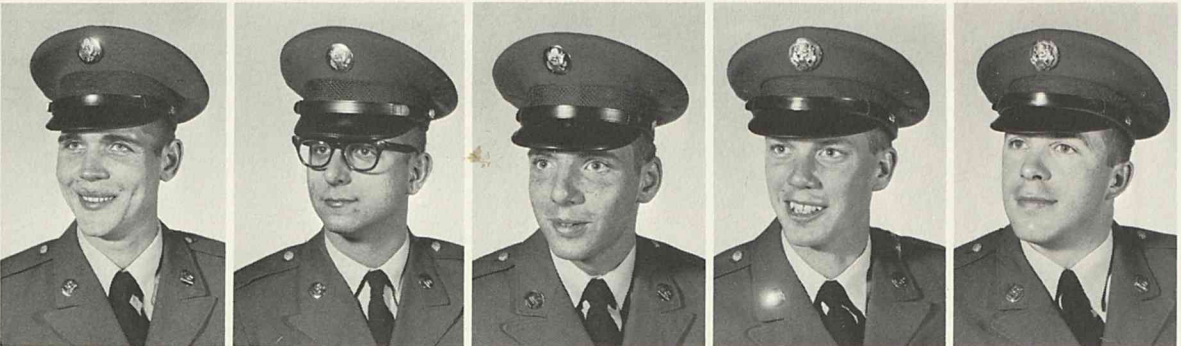
Robert Krogle  
Harold Laloian  
Henry Lara  
William Laraway  
John Letton



Larry Liggett  
William Lees  
John Locke  
Jesse Locksa  
Daniel Lopez



James Malmgren  
David Massaro  
Patrick McConville  
Richard McCulloch  
James McDonald





Stephen Miller  
Michael Milz  
Oliver Moore  
Kent Morris  
Charles Morse



Mark Nakamura  
David Nesja  
Joel Nevens  
Blaine Newnham  
Richard Newton



Kenneth Nornholm  
Joe Ochoa  
Peter O'Dowd  
Stephen Olmstead  
Arthur Ornelas

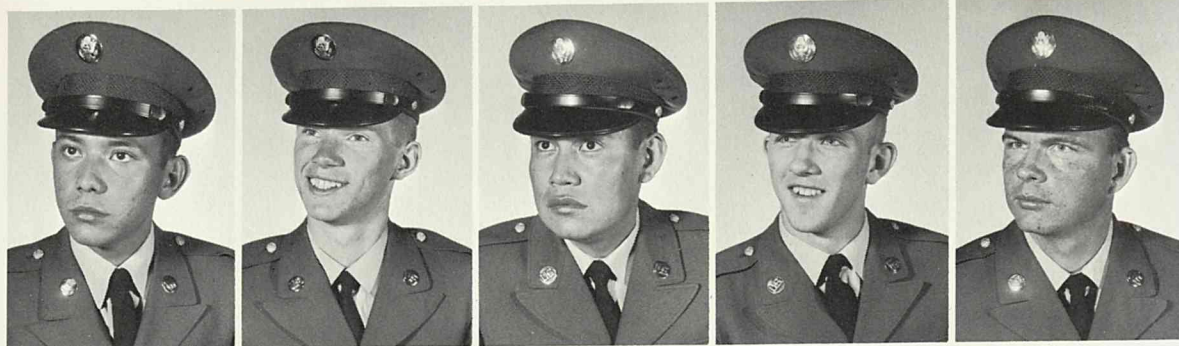


Gerry Parmantier  
William Pearson, Jr.  
Michael Peterson  
Raymond Pfeffer  
Jon Prigg



Bruce Prince  
Lee Reinhold, Jr.  
James Richards  
Kenneth Riggs  
Jerry Rita

Simon Rodriquez  
Kenneth Robotnik  
Harrison Ross, Jr.  
Albert Ruiter  
Homer Rushing, Jr.



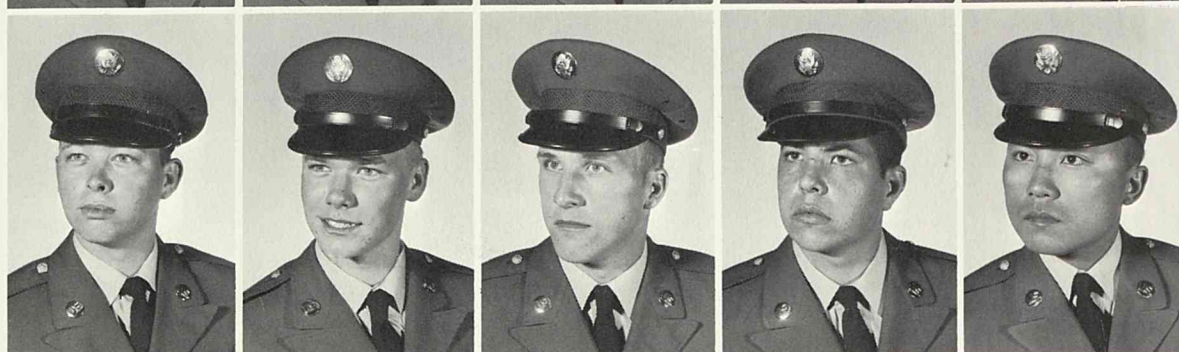
Robert Rushing  
Daniel Sampson, Jr.  
David Scalise  
Harold Schulz, Jr.  
Albert Schuster, Jr.



William Scully, III  
Dennis Shepherd  
Alan Shipley  
Bradley Slipka  
Roger Smith



Warren Stacy  
James Stark  
Raymond Stewart  
Ralph Stude  
Tom Tanabe



Mario Taormina  
Kirk Terrill  
William Uberecken  
Richard Vaitonis  
Richard Van Houten

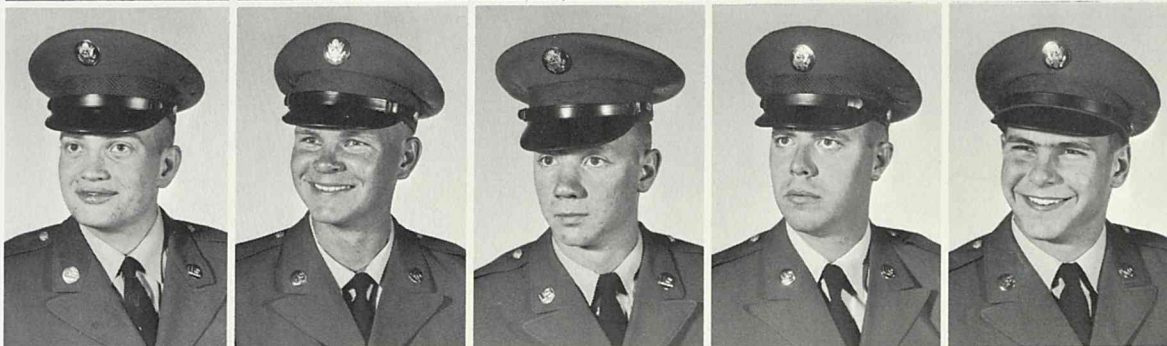




Michael Vessey  
Darrell Vittone  
Robert Waldear, Jr.  
Bruce Walker  
Ernest Walker

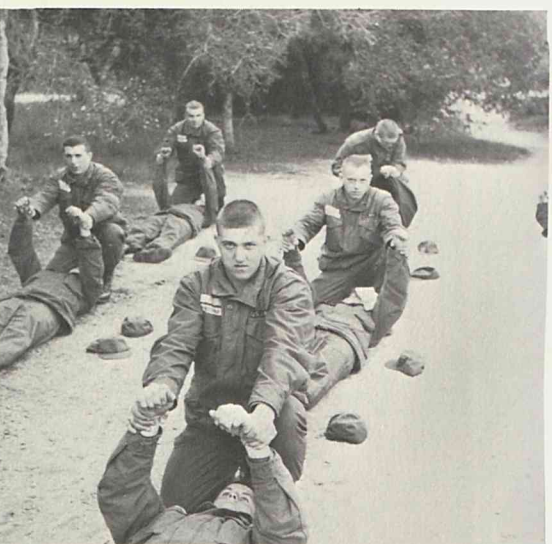


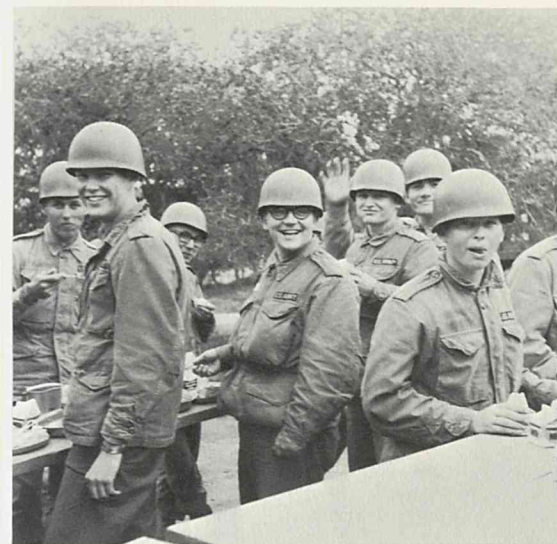
John Walker  
Jerry Watkins  
Michael Weisberg  
Gary Whipp  
Raymond Wiesner

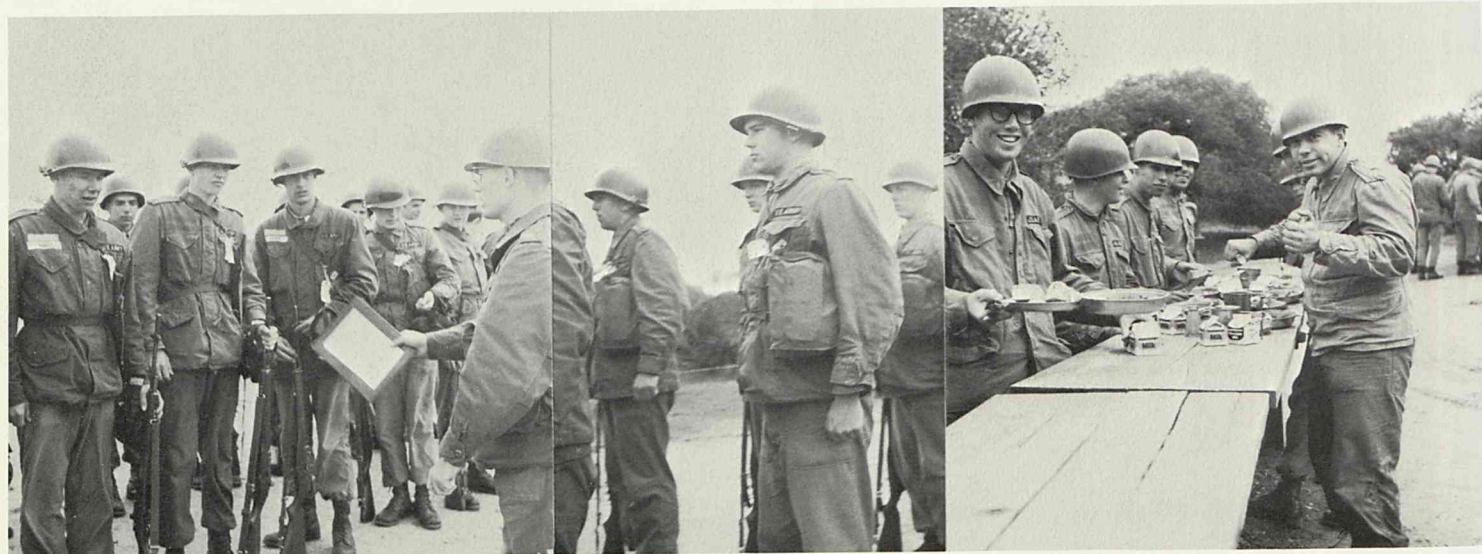


David Wilson  
Wayne Winter  
Gary Woodman  
James Wyatt  
Timothy Bristol

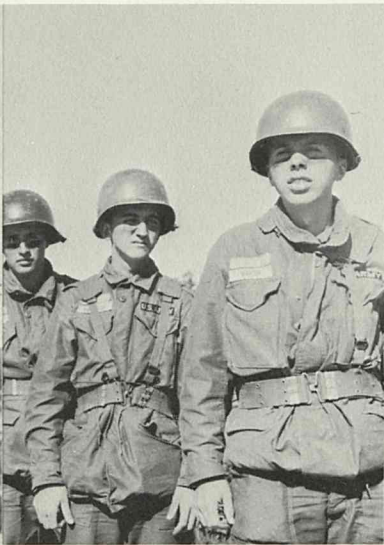


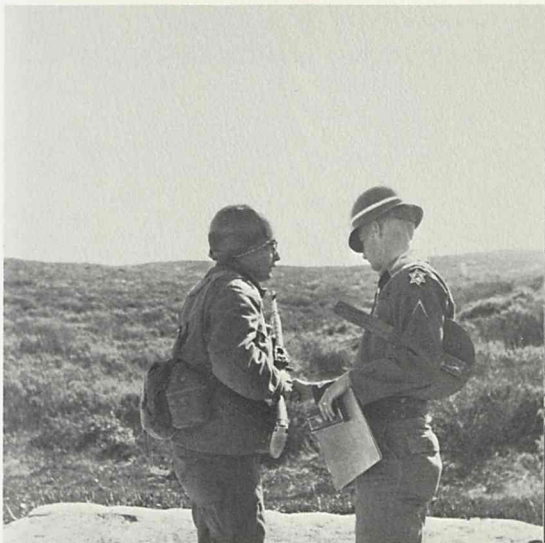




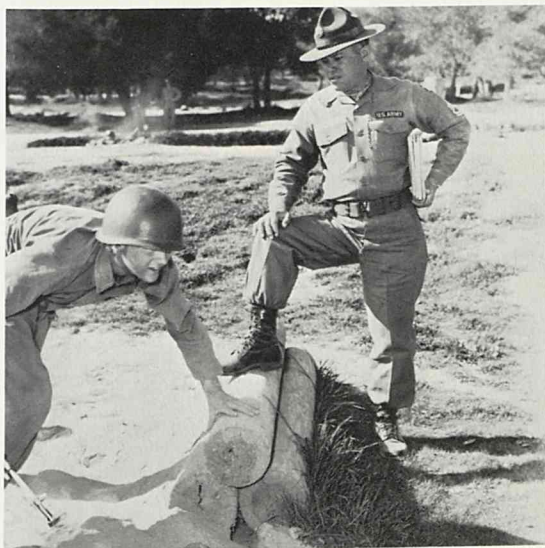
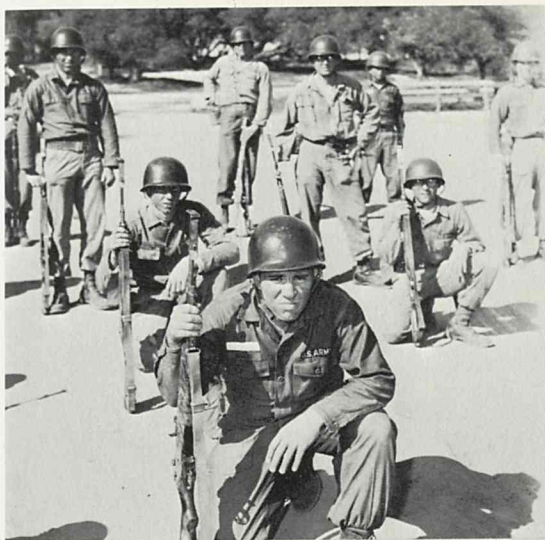




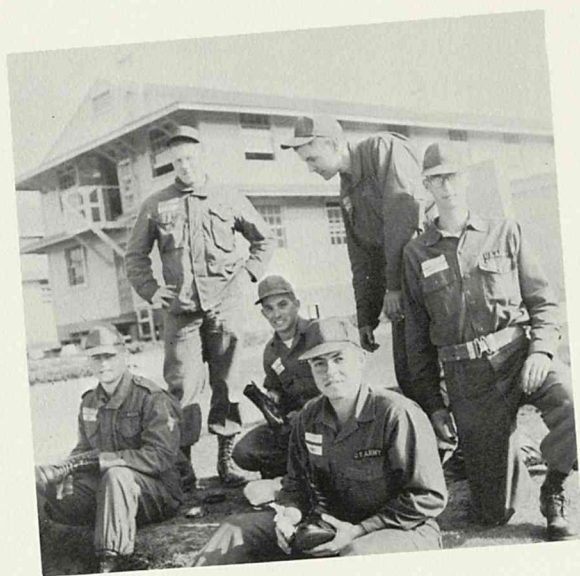










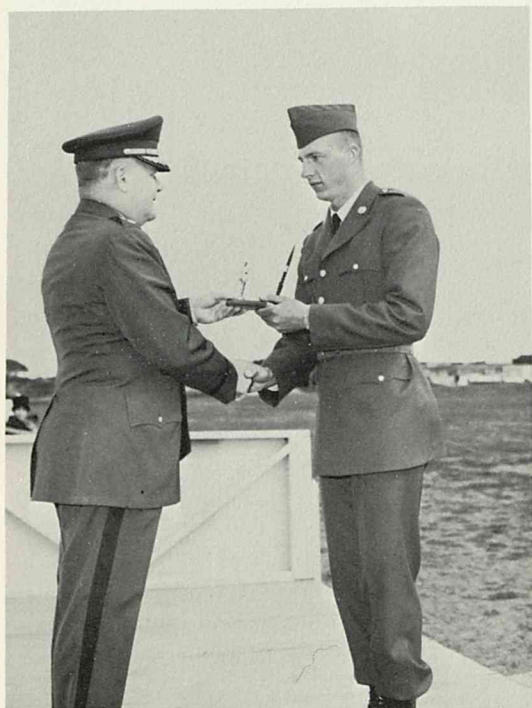
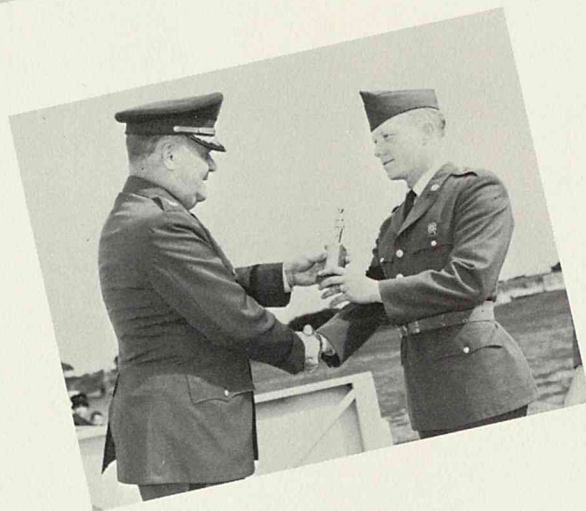






graduation





## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california (cont'd)

body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee's time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.

